An independent Arab political daily published by the Jordan Press Foundation

جوردان تايمز يومية سياسية تصدر بالانجليزية عن المؤسسة الصحفية الاردنية ،الراي،

THE JORDAN Times will not be published on Monday. Feb. 14, and Tuesday. Feb. 15, because of the 'Eid Al Fitr holidays. The next issue of the newspaper will appear on Wednesday, Feb. 16. The Jordan Times wish its readers a very happy 'Eid Al Fitr least.

Volume 18 Number 5561

AMMAN SUNDAY, MARCH 13, 1994, SHAWWAL 1, 414

Price: Jordan 150 Fils

Syria incensed by France-Israel deal

ity

 $|\eta_{\rm He}|$

 $M_{\rm P}$ الله والم

ing,

the ic Mr.

ן ינין 🤄

un j_{els} -

ther y

hrun.

ाम्य हरू

 $n_{3b_{2}}$

ile com.

:w log-

Care.

)D 406 5

भेगोत्र

ج the ج

ilioni gʻ

ាល់ 1

्रिया प्राप्यः

httells :

Bubles

ार्च मार्

ip 📫

a But.

ja "Angi,

ુઓ ક્તિ-

arked hi

-#5||1JE

ireme^{i;}

នៅសៅវ

Winding.

ء. مراز ب

It's fight.

ית מוחבי

ic dine.

्रतातास्य

› ንዺ_{ፃር}-

(-14° | 1/1)

Mark

1. [A.

Hill dost

DAMASCUS (AP) — Syria chastised France Saturday for tion accord with Israel hard on the heels of the Feb. 25 mosque massacre in the Israelioccupied West Bank. In a front-page editorial, the government's leading newspaper, Tishrin, said France's action "does not only threaten the peace process, but also the security of the Palestinian people and the Arabs at large." French Defence Minister Francois Leotard ratified the military cooperation agreement in Israel Thursday. Tishrin said the new military agreement "poses a blatant deviation from the traditional policy adopted by (Charles) de Gaulle and an abject encouragement for Israel to commit more aggressive acts." This "turnabout," added the paper, pointed to French "involvement in a hostile campaign against the Arabs."

Bombay police detain 2,700

BOMBAY (AP) - Police held more than 2,700 people in custody Saturday, the anniversary of Bombay bombings which killed 257 people. "This had to be done as a precautionary measure." to prevent any Hebron sectarian violence, Joint commissioner of Police O.P. Bali said Saturday. Police blamed the March 12, 1993, blasts on Muslim radicals who, police say, were taking revenge after subdued Hindu zealots demolished a mosque in the central Indian town of Ayodhya. The 13 blasts, one of which crippled India's largest stock market, injured 700 people and rocked Bombay. Most of the people taken into custody in the past 10 days are listed by police as habitual offenders. Mr. Bali did not say when they would be released.

Bhutto vows to defend women's rights

ISLAMABAD (AP) — Prime Minister Benazir Bhutto on Saturday visited a hospitalised woman who suffered a brutal assault and then called for a crusade to end domestic violence against women. The victim, Zainab Sharif, says her husband tied her up and placed a red-hot iron in her vagina. She is suffering from numerous internal injuries and may not survive, according to doctors at Rawalpindi general hospital. near Islamabad. Her husband Masjid Hafiz Sharif has been iailed. Before the case was publicised in recent days, he was a highly respected prayer leader in the Chakwal district, about 150 kilometres northwest of Islamabad. "Being a woman prime minister, I cannot tolerate degradation and inhuman treatment of women," Ms. Bhutto said after visiting with Zainab. 'No one will be able to get away with violence against women on the pretext that it is a domestic matter."

iran speaker slams human rights report

NICOSIA (R) — Iran's parliament speaker on Saturday slammed a United Nations report accusing Iran of human rights violations as an attempt to deflect attention from rallies dedicated to protesting against Israel. Iran's IRNA agency, reporting a parliament speech. said Ali Akbar Nateq-Nouri accused human rights groups of ignoring the Hebron massacre. "Referring to recent claims by the U.N. Human Rights Commission that there were human rights violations in Iran, Nateq-Nouri said the global arrogance (the West) renewed its accusations against Iran in an attempt to overshadow the international Qods Day." IRNA said the speaker praised attendance at demonstrations in Iran on Friday to mark the Jerusalem Day, the last Friday of the Holy Month of Ramadan dedicated to protest against the Jewish state by Iran's late revolutionary leader Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeini.

PLO ready to resume talks, ignoring Arab sentiment to conclude a military cooperation accord with Israel hard on

TUNIS (Agencies) — The resumed "once the resolution pressed his commitment to re-Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) said on Saturday it was ready to resume talks with Israel once the United States and Russia back up a U.N. resolution condemning the Hebron massacre and ensuring the security of Palestinians in the occupied territories.

The U.N. Security Council is expected to vote on the resolution on Monday.

A draft calls for measures to "guarantee the safety and protection of the Palestinian civilians throughout the occupied territory, including.... a temporary international or foreign presence, which was provided for in the declaration of principles" signed by Israel and the PLO last September.

The United States and Russia are asked to "continue their efforts to invigorate the peace process, and to undertake the necessary support for the implementation," of the mea-

PLO Executive Committee member Mahmoud Abbas told Reuters on Saturday that peace talks with Israel could be

HEBRON, Occupied West

-Bank (AP) — Scattered rain

showers and army curfews kept

most Palestinians indoors

Saturday, calming violence in

relatively

is adopted and the co-sponsors pledge to guarantee Palesti-

nians' security." The PLO and Arab countries suspended talks with Israel after a Jewish settler massacred about 60 Palestinians in a mosque in the West Bank town of Hebron on Feb.

Israel's withdrawal from Jericho and the Gaza Strip and the start of limted Palestinian self-rule there under the September accord have been further delayed by the killings.

Mr. Abbas signed the PLO-

Israel accord with Israeli Foreign Minister Shimon Peres on September 13 in Washington. He said the PLO expects that U.S. Secretary of State Warren Christopher and Russian Foreign Minister Andrei

Kozyrev would address the

issue of guarantees and

mechanisms for implementation of the U.N. resolution when they meet on Monday. Mr. Kozyrev said after meeting PLO Chairman Yasser Arafat in Tunis on Friday night suming peace talks with Israel. "I am very pleased to announce that PLO leader Yasser Arafat took a great and courageous decision," Mr.

Kozyrev told journalists. Mr. Kozyrev said the PLO was relying on the proposed Security Council resolution and on guarantees by the cosponsors, the United States and Russia, that it would be implemented.

But Mr. Arafat standing beside Mr. Kozyrev, added the PLO was awaiting guarantees from the U.N. Security Council, firmly backed by Washington and Moscow, for the security of Palestinians in the Israeli-occupied territories.

"I have informed Mr. Kozyrev in the name of my colleagues (in the PLO leadership) that the PLO is committed to the peace process, despite the Hebron massacre and tragedy," he said. "But we are looking for

guarantees for the security of our people from the cosponsors of the peace prothat the PLO leader had ex-

In New York, the resolution, sponsored by Djibouti as coordinator of the council's non-aligned members. together with Britain, France, Spain and Russia, was formally circulated and council President Jean-Bernard Merimee of France said he expected a vote on Monday.

Mr. Kozyrev, who earlier on Friday met Israeli officials in Tel Aviv, said he would meet Mr. Christopher on Monday. He said Mr. Arafat had

accepted an invitation from Russian President Boris Yeltsin to visit Moscow.

Mr. Kozyrev said the idea of a fresh Madrid-style Middle East peace conference floated by Russian officials — and rejected by Israel — was not for the immediate future.

"The Madrid conference is an option which is open. We have to concentrate now on immediate things on how to save the peace process," he

Palestinian sources said earlier Friday in Tunis that Mr.

(Continued on page 5)

Probe unveils Israeli army's double standards for Jews, Arabs

TEL AVIV (AP) — The inquiry into the Hebron masto police another people.

this hotbed in the occupied territories for the first time in 16 days since the mosque mas-Some unrest was reported in the Gaza Strip. The body of a

slain Palestinian was left at his family's doorstep in Gaza City's Rimal quarter, with a note signed by Hamas, alleging that the victim collaborated with Victim Hamis Hamida, 25, had been kidnapped by

Arab reports said. He was the 812th alleged collaborator killed in the six-year Palestinian Most of Hebron's 100,000 residents were kept indoors for a 16th day by a continued

masked activists on Friday,

MOGADISHU (Agencies) —

The United States' top soldier

flew into a still-dangerous

Mogadishu on Saturday to say

thank you to the last of his

troops to pull out of the Soma-

The chairman of the Joint

Chiefs of Staff, General John

Shalikashvili, arrived at the

United Nations-controlled air-

port amid tight security which

underlined how perilous the

Somali capital still is 15 months

after U.S. troops first arrived.

U.S. helicopter gunships

clattered over the bombed-out

city and tanks guarded the

entrance to the dusty airfield.

soldiers in sandbagged posts

around the runway perimeter

scanned houses from which

Bandits on Saturday seized

New Zealander Wayne Har-

greaves and Kenyan John Wa-

juhi from their vehicle in the

A U.N. spokesman said the

disappearance of the two, who

work for a catering firm feed-

ing U.N. personnel, was not

yet being treated as a kidnap-

Gen. Shalikashvili, dressed

in combat uniform, saluted his

commanders lined up on the

they are shot at daily.

capital.

U.S. Marines and Egyptian

lia rescue mission.

curfew imposed to prevent re-

venge attacks against Israelis in the wake of the mosque mas-Curfew restrictions also were imposed on the city of Ramallah, north of Jerusalem, after clashes there Friday

America's top soldier

flies into Mogadishu

sacre is exposing sloppy army practices, double standards for Jews and Arabs and the high moral cost of using the military Israelis have seen officers at

a loss for words to explain lax security at the mosque where Jewish settler Baruch Goldstein killed at least 60 Palestinian worshippers two weeks Officers contradicted them-

selves and each other. They passed the buck when pressed by the five-member panel. appointed by the government, about the logic of orders that appeared to afford Palestinians little if any protection from settler violence.

Testimony revealed that surveillance cameras had malfunctioned, half the 10-man guard contingent was absent during the massacre and commanders were unsure about how to interpret regulations that forbid soldiers to open fire on set-

Reaction has ranged from anger at the airing of such matters to relief that the uncomfortable realities of occupation were being exposed to a public often ignorant of events in the occupied territor-

rumway and then was whisked

"It's to give the troops a

The general, making his

second trip to Somalia this

year, will spend 24 hours meet-

ing U.S. troops camped out in

the sand dunes on the edge of

the airport. All will be gone by

He will also review sailors

Washington officials and the

and Marines on the Peleliu

nation at large were not sensi-

tive enough to the fact that

humanitarian peacekeeping

missions also carry risks, when

the Somalia mission changed

from a humanitarian one to

bloody clashes with local fac-

tions, Gen. Shalikashvili said

"In this particular case, hu-

man nature being what it might

be, perhaps we didn't have that

printed firmly enough on our

foreheads as this was occur-

ring," he told reporters aboard

"First and foremost, you

must carry away the lesson that

those missions sometimes carry

very grave risks," he said.

Only certainty is violence,

his airplane.

page 10

Friday en route to Somalia.

sitting off the coast.

send-off," U.S. Colonel Steve

away in an armed convoy.

Rausch.

March 25.

"The whole inquiry is a fiasco," said Aharon Levran, a reserve general and military researcher at Bar Ilan University in Tel Aviv. "They will expose more and more. We are

already a nation without consensus and it will only get Mr. Levran said the prospect of "army officers and securityservice agents blaming each

other and arguing in public will not do us any good," The army and establishment have been examined before by inquiry commissions, whose recommendations are not

binding but usus., · · e acted Twenty years ago, a commission found top officials to blame for Israel's lack of readi-

ness for the 1973 war. Defence

Minister Moshe Dayan res-

igned. A 1983 inquiry into the massacre of hundreds of Palestinians in the Sabra and Shatila refugee camps in Beirut after Israel's invasion led to the removai oi Ariel Sharon as de-

fence minister. This inquiry, the first to be broadcast live, has exposed "an unprecedented chain of failures, lack of discipline. negligence and mistakes" by

the army, said the respected daily Haaretz.

Other observers say decades of government policy in the territory is on trial along with military competence. Commentator Nahum Bar-

nea wrote of "27 years of poses the modus operandi of Israel in the territories (to be) against international law and not up to many Israelis' expectations from their government and army."

There was an uproar after testimony Thursday by Meir Tayar, commander of the paramilitary border police who help guard the Ibrahimi Mosque, where the massacre took

Three of Mr. Tayar's men were so late for duty that they did not arrive until after the massacre, but he said they could not have acted against Goldstein even if they had been on duty.

He said regulations forbid soldiers to fire at a Jew, even if the Jew is killing Arabs. Soldiers confronted with a Jewish gunman are to "take cover and wait for the clip to finish, then

(Continued on page 3)

Pro-Israeli gunmen kill 2 resistance men

MARJAYOUN (Agencies) — Israeli-backed militiamen killed two Palestinian guerrilla infiltrators in a shootout Saturday on the snow-blanketed foothills of Mount Hermon in South Lebanon, security sources said.

A third guerrilla was captured by militiamen of the South Lebanon Army (SLA) and a fourth surrendered to Norwegian soldiers of a U.N. peacekeeping force, said the

Both survivors were wounded, said the sources, who could not be named in line with standing regulations. In Israel, the army con-

firmed the clash and the casualties. Army sources said an Israeli ski resort on Mount Hermon was closed to the public while soldiers searched the area to make sure no guerrillas had slipped into Israeli terri-

The Lebanese security sources said the guerrillas belonged to the Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine-General Command (PFLP-GCD), a group based in Damascus and headed by former Syrian army captain Ahmad Jibril,

Using infiltration trails behind Syrian army lines in east

Lebanon's Bekaa Valley, the guerrillas slipped into the eastern sector of Israel's selfproclaimed "security zone." the sources said.

The first two infiltrators were spotted by the SLA militiamen at 9 p.m. (1900 GMT) Friday near the village of Kfar Shuba. One was captured by the SLA and the other surrendered to Norwegian troops at a nearby position. He was later handed over to the Lebanese

A second squad, apparently dispatched to rescue the captives, was intercepted at 7:40 a.m. (0540 GMT) Saturday near Chebaa, five kilometres southwest of Kfar Shuba. After a firefight, the bodies of two guerrillas were found lying on the battleground.

The guerrillas were armed with AK-47 assault rifles and each carried a number of hand and rocket-propelled grenades, according to reporters who were allowed to see the blood-stained bodies before they were removed.

The Damascus-based Democratic Front for the Liberation of Palestine (DFLP) said in a statement in Beirut that its guerrillas had succeeded in

(Continued on page 3)



Ramadan shoppers in the Jabal Hussein neighbourhood of Amman (Photo by Rana Husseini)

Muslim World celebrates 'Eid Al Fitr feast today

AMMAN (J.T.) — Jordan, along with the rest of the Muslim World, Sunday begins the 'Eid Al Fitr feast, but celebrations in the Kingdom are subdued following the Feb. 25 massacre of at least 60 Palestinians at a mosque in the occupied West Bank town of Hebron.

The Kingdom is observing a four-day 'Eid holiday that began Saturday. The country will go back to work on Wednesday.

All essential departments: such as the postal services. civil defence, security forces and hospitals, will remain functional throughout the boliday.

Saudi Arabia, Kuwait,

ited Arab Emirates announced overnight that a three-day 'Eid Al Fitr holiday would start on Sunday.

Bahrain, Qatar and the Un-

The official news agencies of the five states said that Saturday will be the last day of the fasting month of Ramadan.

Religious authorities and members of the public had been asked to look out for the new moon on Friday evening. Failure to observe it then meant that Saturday, the 30th day of the lunar month, would by law be the

Francis Cardinal Arinze, president of the Vaticanbased committee for interfaith dialogue issued a statement Saturday wishing all Muslims a happy 'Eid Al Fitr.

"As believers in God, the Merciful and Compassionate. who cares for the weak and the downtrodden, let us pledge to work together to uphold family life." the message said. "We could foster increased contacts between Christians and Muslims to exchange on family values. As members of the one human family, we could work in solidarity to help those in need. In so doing we would be giving a human expression to divine compassion. Let us pray that God may assist us in this task, for nothing is impossible for the one who

Rockets hit Eid shopping

KABUL (AP) - Rockets slammed into a busy market in central Kabul on Saturday as residents were shopping for one of the biggest Muslim holi-

At least three civilians were killed and 22 wounded, according to Dr. Salmat Omer at the nearby Jamhouriat Hospital.

The rival factions have continued their battle for Kabul throughout the Holy Month of Ramadan. Many residents braved the latest shelling to shop for the three-day Eid Al Fitt holiday, which is to begin Sunday following the end of Ramadan.

Several of the victims were hit on Chicken Street, a market favoured by wealthy Kabul residents and foreigners because it stocks imported goods and has numerous carpet and antique shops.

The artillery attacks have become a daily feature of life in Kabul for the past 10 weeks. Renegade Prime Minister Gulbuddin Hekmatyar and his ally, warlord Rashid Dostum, have been pounding the city with rockets since they launched a Jan. 1 assault to oust president Burhanuddin Rabbani. The president's forces still control most of Kabul, but the city has been devastated.

In Saturday's attack, it appeared the rockets were coming from positions controlled by Mr. Hekmatyar and General Dostum on the southem edge of the city.

Mr. Rabbani's national security headquarters are near Chicken Street and may have been the target. However, the factions are notoriously inaccurate with their artillery fire and the vast majority of the casualties are civilians.

"Hekmatyar is trying to frighten people by these rocket attacks," said Najibullah, an assistant to Ahmad Shah Masoud, the president's top military commander.

There have been rumours circulating in Kabul that Mr. Hekmatyar and Gen. Dostum will launch another major assault after the 'Eid Al Fitr holiday,

In the northern part of Kabul, scores of families were leaving the city and buses headed to the eastern city of Jalalabad were packed.

Iraqi team heads for distortions borne of occupation coming out. The more the in-

AMMAN (Agencies) — Iraq's Deputy Prime Minister Tareg Aziz delayed his departure for New York Saturday, but sent an advance team to prepare for a visit to the United Nations to seek an end to the oil embargo of Iraq.

An Iraqi embassy spokesman, Adel, Ibrahim, said Mr. Aziz will leave Monday. The advance team was led by General Amer Rashid.

head of Iraq's Military-Industrial Organisation. Mr. Ibrahim said there was a "last-minute change in schedule" and Mr. Aziz stayed

behind. But he refused to elaborate. The 10-man delegation will explain to U.N. officials that "Iraq has complied with all U.N. resolutions pertaining to the destruction of nonconventional weapons and that the oil embargo is no longer

justified and must be lifted completely," another Iraqi diplomat said Friday. The U.N. Security Council imposed trade sanctions on Iraq after Iraq invaded Kuwait in August 1990 and occupied

the emirate for seven months. Before Iraq can again sell oil, its main source of foreign exchange, U.N. weapons experts must certify to the Security Council that Iraq has fulfil-

led its obligations to declare

and destroy prohibited weapons and accept long-term monitoring of its weapons programmes.

trusts in God."

Last November, Iraq reversed its previous position and acknowledged U.N. Resolution 715, which commits it to long-term monitoring.

Since then, Baghdad has increased demands that the trade blockade be lifted. Food and medical supplies

are exempt from the sanctions. But Iraq, with its oil exports halted and its assets abroad frozen, has exhausted its foreign currency reserves and now says its has no more cash to pay for them.

Baghdad says the embargo claimed the lives of more than 400,000 people, including children and the elderly.

The United Nations has offered Iraq a one-time sale of oil worth \$1.6 billion to pay for urgent humanitarian needs and U.N. costs, but Baghdad has rejected the conditions, saying they infringe on its sovereign-

U.N. Secretary General Boutros Ghali said he wants to convince Iraq to accept the plan, in part because of the strain on U.N. funds from the weapons monitoring opera-

(Continued on page 3)

Upon the Occasion of EID AL-FITR



ARAB BANK

is bonouted to convey to MAJESTY KING HUSSEIN

ARAB & ISLAMIC NATIONS

Its most cordial wishes and greetings

and to the

Parliament approved the measure in a late-night vote on Thursday amid a wave of revulsion and fear caused by the unprecedented bombing of a Maronite church which killed 10 worshippers last month.

Parliament also voted to make the death penalty mandatory in criminal cases of murder where intent is proven - ending a 10-year freeze on capital punishment — and acted to speed up the snailpaced administration of criminal justice.

Arguing that Lebanon faced an exceptional situation and a high rate of violent crime. Progovernment deputies brushed aside protests by colleagues demanding more careful study of the proposals.

"It is indispensable to provoke a shock." Sunni Muslim Deputy Sami Khatib, a former interior minister and army commander, said.

Maronite Deputy Ghassan Matar demanded immediate application of the new law "even if it must bring daily hangings." The government of Prime

Minister Rafik Al Hariri hurriedly proposed the tough package on Monday amid concern about deteriorating security after the Feb. 27 church bombing and other attacks on Christian targets.

The government has been under heavy criticism, particularly from the influential Christian minority, for the failure of authorities to catch the authors of any of the attacks. Attacks have included a failed attempt to blow up a busload of Orthodox priests last summer, the bombing of

headquarters in December and last month's church bombing. The dismantling of a powerful bomb at the French Cultural Centre in a Christianinhabited region on Wednesday added to fears of a plot to upset Lebanon's fragile politic-

the right-wing Falange Party

al stability. A little over three years after the end of the 1975-90 civil

war, some Lebanese fear renewed sectarian conflict if angry Christians respond by attacking Muslims.

Leaders of the Christians. who emerged weakened from the civil war, have warned that failure to catch the bombers would sap the loyalty of their community to the state and undermine their confidence in the government's good faith towards them.

The government is also under pressure to tighten up the administration of justice after a scandal last month in which Muslim fundamentalists took the law into their own hands and executed a suspected teenage murderer under Muslim Sharia law.

The pro-Iranian Hizbollah (Party of God) and local clans in the Bekaa Valley town of Baalbek refused to hand over 16-year-old Hussein Awadah to police, saying the judicial system would take too long and would not guarantee his execution for the alleged murder of a woman and her two

No judicial executions have been carried out in Lebanon since 1983 because judges have used extenuating circumstances specified in the law to avoid imposing capital punish-

Parliament voted to delete the extenuating circumstances. closing the loopholes in the law and making the death penalty mandatory.

It also voted to establish new regional criminal courts and authorised the Justice Ministry to reinforce the under-manned judiciary by appointing up to 50 practising lawyers as judges without having to graduate from the college for judges. Hizbollah, marking Jerusalem Day, accused Israel Friday of setting off bombs in

country back into sectarian "We are facing an Israeli project to revive strife on more than one level," Sheikh Hassan Nasrallah told a rally of about 5,000 guerrillas and supporters of Hizbollah in Beirut's

Christian areas to plunge the

southern suburbs. Through the bombings. he added. Israel also aimed to weaken Syria.



A member of Fateh Hawks sprays grafitti on a wall in the Gaza Strip as another keeps watch (AFP photo)

4 killed near Egyptian monastery

CAIRO (Agencies) — Gunmen killed four Coptic Christians in a drive-by shooting Friday night at a 16-century-old monastery in southern Egypt known for its charitable work in the Nile Valley.

The Interior Ministry said the dead and three wounded were males, including a 13year-old pupil and a 45-yearold priest. All were cut down as they entered deir Al-Muharraq north of Assiyut.

It was the deadliest incident targeting Coptic Christians since May 1992, near the start of radicals campaign of violence to destabilise President Hosni Mubarak's largely sectarian government. More than 320 people have died since then, mostly police and extremists.

In the 1992 murders at Dairut, south of the monastery, extremists killed 13 Christian farmers and a Muslim friend in a dispute that grew out of a soured land deal between Christian and Muslim families.

Friday night's attack also gave evidence of renewed sectarian violence in the area just north of Assiyut, 370 kilometres south of Cairo, an area of Egypt historically vital to the Coptic faith. Before Friday, three-copts were slain and three wounded in the area

this month apparently in religiously motivated assaults. The Interior Ministry said an unknown number of gunmen

p.m., a half-hour after the start of the meal breaking the daytime fast during the Holy Month of Ramadan. A spate of bombings in Cairo and in the Assiyut area during Ramadan, which ends

carried out the attack at 6:30

Sunday, also were at iftar. Urban streets generally are clear then, and the explosives appeared to have been so as not to cause injury. But the monastery shooting was the opposite.

Deir Al Muharrag, at the edge of the desert outside the village of Al Qusiya, is a popular pilgrimage site for Copts. Also called the Monastery of

the Holy Virgin, it was built around the fourth century at a spot where Coptic lore says the holy family - Joseph. Mary and Jesus — stayed for 3½ years in their sojourn in Egypt to escape Herod. Some Copts say the Church of the Blessed Virgin Mary in its inner courtyard is Egypt's oldest church, its altar stone dated Dec. 11,

Deir Al Muharraq is known as the largest and wealthiest Coptic monastery, whose 85 monks share their wealth with peasants in the district.

The shooting occurred just before a unity programme was aired on national television featuring Pope Shenouda III, the Coptic primate, and government ministers including the premier, Atef Sedki.

"A true Egyptian never says that there is a Muslim and a Copt," Dr. Sedki said. "Our nation is one: It's not Christian or Muslim." Many Egyptian Muslims

honour a tradition on the last Friday of Ramadan inviting Copts to share their iftar. The government said on Friday it had thwarted a plot by militants to blow up night-

assassinate public figures. Interior Ministry officials said the sabotage plan was discovered in faxes, sent from abroad, seized with 25 militants who were arrested this

clubs, cinemas, theatres and to

Interior Minister Hassan Al Alfi, quoted by the semiofficial Al Ahram newspaper, said the faxes instructed the militants to "carry out specific terrorist operations" over the Eid Al Fitr period.

Among the bomb targets, he said, were nightclubs, cinemas. Threatres and public sites. The faxes, of unknown origin, had instructions to kill specific prominent public figures over the feast.

Palestinians and diplomats in • tug-of-war over recognition

By John West

OCCUPIED JERUSALEM - Palestinian politicians have only one thing on their mind when they greet the influx of diplomatic missions to the Israeli-occupied territories and sign development deals statehood.

As the international community beefs up its presence in the West Bank and Gaza Strip and works out how to spend billions of dollars of development aid, anxious Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) officials angle every last detail of negotiations, contracts and ceremonies towards their dream of a state of Palestine.

So far, they have met with mixed luck as foreign missions in Jerusalem and Tel Aviv and high-ranking visitors from abroad carefully measure out their gestures to match their country's degree of enthusiasm for a Palestinian state.

At one end of the spectrum stands the United States, ready to be friends with the new PLO but quick to slap down Palestinian pretensions to anything more. Israel, Washington's key ally in the region, officially opposes statehood. States with pro-Arab tradi-

tions like Greece and Spain are ready to go practically all the way, signing aid agreements directly with the coming Palestinian national authority or making loans directly to PLO headquarters in Tunis. But most Western countries

meet Palestinian ambitions half way, agreeing to the notion of dealing with a Palestinian state — but only when it is clearly in place. "Just as in our negotiations

with the Israelis, our relations with aid donors are based on building a Palestinian state," said Ibrahim Shabaan, president of the Palestinian Housing Authority.

At a recent signing ceremony with the United States Agency for International Development (USAID), he thanked Washington for financing a \$25 million housing project and then went immediately on the offensive. "I must put on the record we

want to sign full agreements, not a memorandum of understanding," he told the audi-

USAID, saying it could only sign full-blown agreements with sovereign states, gave the document the lesser title. On another occasion recent-

ly, American diplomats were aghast to find the stars and stripes flying alongside a Palestinian flag on a visit to PLO headquarters in East Jerusalem, and asked the Palestinians to take it down.

"It's not surprising. The Palestinians know our position very well and we know theirs," one U.S. diplomat commented. Washington has promised

\$100 million in aid per year to the Palestinians to back the PLO-Israeli self-rule agreement. But its overwhelming commitment remains to Israel, with an annual \$3 billion grant and close coordination on Middle East issues. Donors together promised

over \$2.5 billion aid to the Palestinians in the next five years as part of an international consensus to back the PLO-Israel peace agreement. But each country is setting its own priorities in deciding

how to place the aid. This is heavily politically oriented since on the world scale of development economics, the occupied territories actually rank as middle-income.

"There's no way we could justify in pure humanitarian terms what we're spending here. Even Gaza is better off

than much of black Africa. That tends to make everything we do political," said a European diplomat running his country's aid programme.

A complex mix of factors determines each mission's aid programme, including not just its view of the Arab-Israeli issue but general aid policy and even the nation's political cul-

Countries where economic liberalism reigns triumphant, like the United States and Britain, stress support for the Palestinian private sector and shy away from too close an involvement with the official Palestinian development agency PECDAR.

But Sweden, with its strong tradition of social democracy. is likely to sign an umbrella agreement with PECDAR on the grounds that over-centralisation is less of a risk than chaos resulting from lack of coordination and an overall

Japan, which has pledged \$200 million in aid over two years as a sign of its growing foreign policy activism, has recognised the PLO and the idea of a Palestinian state Ionger than most Western coun-

But since October, Tokyo has funnelled most of the \$45 million it has donated through U.N. agencies and is unlikely to get involved with PECDAR or other Palestinian national institutions until they prove themselves viable.

4 T.

Kin

AMMA

Magsty

day rece

WIShes o

stag of

marking

month o

King

cables fro

Morocco

Second of

Hou

to c

Special

AMM

work t

time lef

first o

March :

of Parli.

ing dail

!wo per

Fitt hol

Abdul B

over the

more me

since the

last vear

House

Actin

France has managed to keep Palestinian policy-makers engaged by the adroit use of symbol and gestures at a time when Franco-Israeli ties are constantly improving.

Foreign Minister Alain Juppe published an open letter in an Arabic newspaper during a visit in February referring to "President Arafat" and "the land of Palestine."

Kuwait ill-prepared to use its expensive weapons

KUWAIT (R) — Kuwait has not put into service some of the weapons it has bought since the Gulf war because the purchases were not made according to any strategy, National Assembly members say in a hard-hitting defence ICVICW.

A report on the review, carried by the English-language Arab Times on Wednesday, said a fact-finding committee of the opposition-dominated parliament reiterated longstanding criticism that Irao's 1990 invasion revealed the military to be a symbolic force that collapsed when put to the

"The report emphasised that arms procurements made after the liberation were not made on the basis of any strategy or plan to indicate where or how these arms should be used." the newspaper said. "Consequently it is no wonder that some of the equipments bought were still unused," it quoted the report as adding.

The standing committee is investigating all aspects of the crisis with Iraq that preceded the August 1990 invasion. A U.S.-led multinational coalition freed Kuwait in February

Arms industry sources say Kuwait is considering buying major training and maintenance services to help it improve its use and storage of the weapons bought in its rearmament drive. Some parliament members

criticise as unnecessary the more than 1.6 billion dinars (\$5.3 billion) spent or committed by the state since the occupation when the military was looted and destroyed.

Much of the spent money relates to weapon deals for the 13,000-strong Kuwaiti military made under post-war defence pacts signed with the United States, Britain and France. The parliamentarians have

also alleged some Defence Ministry officials illegally profited on the post-war arms purchases, an allegation the ministry has consistently de-The government recently

submitted a new proposed defence strategy to parliament. but details have not been pubhished. The government has also

agreed in principle to list for the first time major arms procurement spending in the budget. Major arms purchases.

among other items like state investment flows, are not normally reflected in the budget. "The military establishment did not benefit for the development Kuwait had witnessed in various aspects of life since independence in the 1961. The army could not make any use

of the huge funds spent over

the years," the committee said,

commenting on the pre-

"This is because the army was not built on right, real and clear foundations but as a sym-

invasion situation.

bolic force that quickly collapsed in the first confrontation." it added.

The panel said the Defence Ministry did not have a defence strategy based on a rational and correct founda-

"The (defence) establishment has failed to deal with this subject, the main goal of building the armed forces and its size, the manpower required and their skills, the required arms, its sources, the types and their ability to use it, added.

The government must work out a systematic plan containing a strategic vision on how to defend the country at least for the next 10 years."

The committee urged coordination must be carefully made between the time of arrival of newly-purchased arms with the army's capacity to use them.

The panel said that before the invasion the military's manpower "was not homogenous regarding qualifications and aims which eventaully resulted in weak military discipline which affected the effectiveness and competence of these forces." The military had failed to

attract the necessary human resources in addition to shortages in training and shortages of appropriate weapons, the committee was reported as saying.

Other Flights (Terminal 2)

tion: "He speaks to us all." The Associated Press wife, one each to his two tual and writer. can walk only short distances Doubleday Editor Jacdaughters and one — his share But unlike Mr. Rushdie.

CAIRO — Until he won the Nobel Prize in literature. change never played a major part in Naguib Makfouz's long At age 82, he's a man with a

penchant for privacy and routine. But on a quiet October afternoon in 1988, as he took his customary afternoon nap, Mr. Mahfouz's small world was shaken. What seemed then more dream than reality made

Naguib Mahlouz a new friend on booksbelves from New York to Japan. And the man who deems himself "one of Egypt's small people" still finds it incredible anybody cares a whit about his words. "I'm always astonished to learn that strangers like what I write," Mr. Mabfouz says.

prize, Mr. Mahfouz was little known outside the Middle East until the Nobel Prize made him the torchbearer for the Arabs" long and rich literary tradi-His tiny world of upstairs

and downstairs medieval alley-

ways and colourful Cairo cafe

characters soon became famil-

scene. The Nobel selectors

predicted as much in their cita-

Feature Film: "Six Against The Rock"

PRAYER TIMES

15:09 'Asr

17:45 Maghreb

The only Egyptian to win the

queline Onassis, an early Mafouz fan, bet East and West would meet in Mr. Mahfouz and helped bring him to American audiences. "The Nobel only whetted

the public's appetite for Mahfouz," said his New York editor, Martha Levin of Anchor Books, a Doubleday distributed 400,000 copies of his works.

At the time of the Nobel. Mr. Mahfouz's Englishlanguage publisher in Cairo had only 10 Mahfouzes available. Today the American University in Cairo press has 16 and can scarcely keep up with demand. "It wouldn't surprise me if

there aren't a million Mahfouz books out there already," said Arnold Tovell, the press' director. For his part, the seemingly

unflappable Mahfouz strives to avoid more change. He has been out of Egypt only three times, all brief trips, and said he doesn't care to leave again. He sent his daughter to Sweden to collect his Nobel Prize.

Mr. Mahfouz keeps to the same simple lifestyle he always preferred. He split the \$390,000 Nobel Prize money four ways: One Part to his — to charity.

His elder daughter Hoda said perhaps the only aspect of her father's life that has changed since the Nobel is "the security issue. We try not to dwell on it, but it's always Mr. Mahfouz is stalked by

violent passions sweeping his homeland and much of the Arab World. In february 1989, Avatollah

Ruhollah Khomeini of Iran urged Muslims to kill Briton Salman Rushdie, a Muslim born in India, for writing what Ayatollah Khomeini considered a blasphemous novel. "The Satanic Verses." A month later, radical Egyp-

tian Sheikh Omar Abdul Rahman, already acquitted of charges he ordered the death in 1981 of President Anwar Sadat, said Mr. Mahfouz long since deserved to die for abandoning Islam by writing the 1959 novel "Children of Gebelawi." The political novel had characters based on religious figures like Jesus Christ and the Prophet Mohammad. It

remains banned in Egypt. The death threat became more worrisome in 1992 when Muslim extremists gunned down Mr. Mahfouz's friend Farag Foda, a Cairo intellec-

who went underground and is protected by bodyguards, Mr. Mahfouz resists extra security. "I'm too-old to change my lifestyle," he told reporters. What he cannot change,

however, is the linking of two so different men in the eyes of the world. Virtually every interviewer asks for Mr. Mahfouz's views of Mr. Rushdie, almost to the exclusion of the Nobel laureate's 60-year literary career.

"It's unfair these two are intertwined," says Hoda Mahfouz_

The frustrations of old age are a familiar Mahfouz theme. In "Miramar," he speaks through aging Mariana, owner of an Alexandria boarding house: "Tell me, why do people hurt one another? And why do we grow old?"

Like a typical Mahfouz character, Egypt's famed storyteller finds himself trapped by the time and the place. A diabetic, Mr. Mahfouz is functionally blind and nearly

deaf but has lost neither his

humour nor his wide smile. Author of almost 40 novels, 14 books of short stories and scores of screenplays, Mr. Mahfouz read his last book years ago. He always loved to stroll through old Cairo but today. He writes only a weekly newspaper column — and that he has to dictate. "I'd much rather be writing

novels," he laments. Though Mr. Mahfouz wants the Rushdie issue behind him. it is unlikely the much-

celebrated case will disappear.

late last year when a French

The latest episode occurred

publishing house issued "Pour Rushdie," a defence in French of Mr. Rushdie by leading Islamic writers and intellectuals. One of the essays is under Mr. Mahfouz's byline. He told the Associated Press "I was annoyed" that his name was

used because he "willingly did not submit the piece." Asked about Mr. Mahfouz's assertion, the editors in Paris told the AP the article would be withdrawn from "For Rushdie" before the U.S. edition is

published. What does he think about Mr. Rushdie?

"A writer's freedom is absolute," Mr. Mahfouz says. "That freedom includes full thought and research. But not biasphemy. Mr. Salman Rushdie's Satanic Verses was not a book of thought and Research. but it was blasphemy." Still, Mr. Mahfouz says, no-

body has a right to call for his

JORDAN TIMES DAILY GUIDE AND CALENDAR

Dr. Abdul Karim Kashashneh 983(2)

Khalifeh pharmacy 985417

Anglican Church Tel. 634851, Tel. JORDAN TELEVISION Tel: 7.7111-10 Armenian Catholic Church Tel. PROGRAMME TWO 17:30 Feature film. "Recidive" 19:00 News in French St. Ephraim Church Tel. 771751. ... Fentre Sur 19:30 News in Hebrew 29:00 News in Arabic 20:30 You Bet Your Life 21:16 Doc. "Out Of The Past" 22:20 News in English 22:20 gregation Tel. 684195

64:29 Fair es.47 (Sunrise) Duha WEATHER 11:45 Dhuhr

Armenian Orthodox Church Tcl. Amusen International Church Tel. Evangelical Latherna Church Tel: German-speaking Evangelical Con-The Latter-Day Saints Tcl. 654932 Church of Nazarene Tel.675691. The Evangelical Local Church in Am-

Tel. 811295

Bulletin supplied by the Department of

Aqaba 9 / 18 Descrts 4/14 Jordan Valley 97 18 Yesterday's high temperatures: Amman 11. Agaha 17 Humidity readings: Amman 80 per cent. Agaba 58 per

USEFUL TELEPHONE NUMBERS **NIGHT DUTY** Fire Brigade 891228 Blood Bank 775121 Highway Police 843402 AMMAN: Dr. Ghalch Zawaidch 756011 Dr. Yousef Nasr 751144

ZARQA:

EMERGENCIES Food Control Centre 637111 Civil Defence Department 661111 Civil Defence Immediate

Ouccu Alia Intl. Airport..... 08-55200 HOSPITALS AMMAN: Hussein Medical Centre 813813/32 Khalidi Maternity. J. Amn ... 644281/6 Akilch Maternity, J. Amn.... 642441/2 Jabal Amman Maternity...... 142362 Palestine Shmeisani

University Hospital 845845

Al-Muasher Hospital 667227/9

Electric Power

Jordan Electricity Authority ... 815615 ibu Al Nafees Hospital (02)247100 Princess Haya Hospital(05)314111 RJ Flight Information (#-5320t) FOR THE TRAVELLER QUEEN ALIA

> INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT This information is supplied by Royal fordanian (RJ) information department at the Queen Alia International Airport Tcl. (08)53200-5, where it should always be verified.

APRIVALS Royal Jordanian (BJ) Flights (Terminal 1)

20:50 Frankfurt, Paris (RJ) 23:16 Aquba (RI) Other Flights (Terminal 2)

..... Moscow (SU) 14:25 19:40 Larnaca (CY) 19:45 Beirut (ME) 28:05 Cairo (MS) 22-20 Istanbul (TA) DEPARTURES

Royal Jordanian (RJ) Flights (Terminal 1) 95:30 Aqaba (Ri)

16:05 Moscow (SU) 20:25 Lamaca (CY) 29:55 Cairo (MS) 11:00 Damascus (AZ) MARKET PRICES 12:25 Abu Dhabi, Bahrain (GF) Upperflower price in fils per kg. Apple 550/ 650 Валала 680 Banana (Mukammar) 620 Cabbage :280/200 Clementine 260 / 200 Cucumbers (large) 150 / 80 Cucumbers (small) 300 / 200 Eggplant 300 / 160 Garlie 1100/800

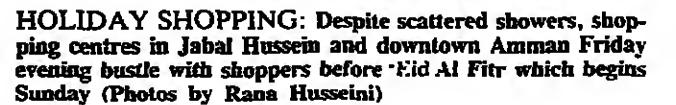
work on its agene The recess tar expectate led for a SIOD Who by the liamenta House b. ly requir 12:10 Rome (AZ) mand ib 13:30 Doha. Bahrain (GF)

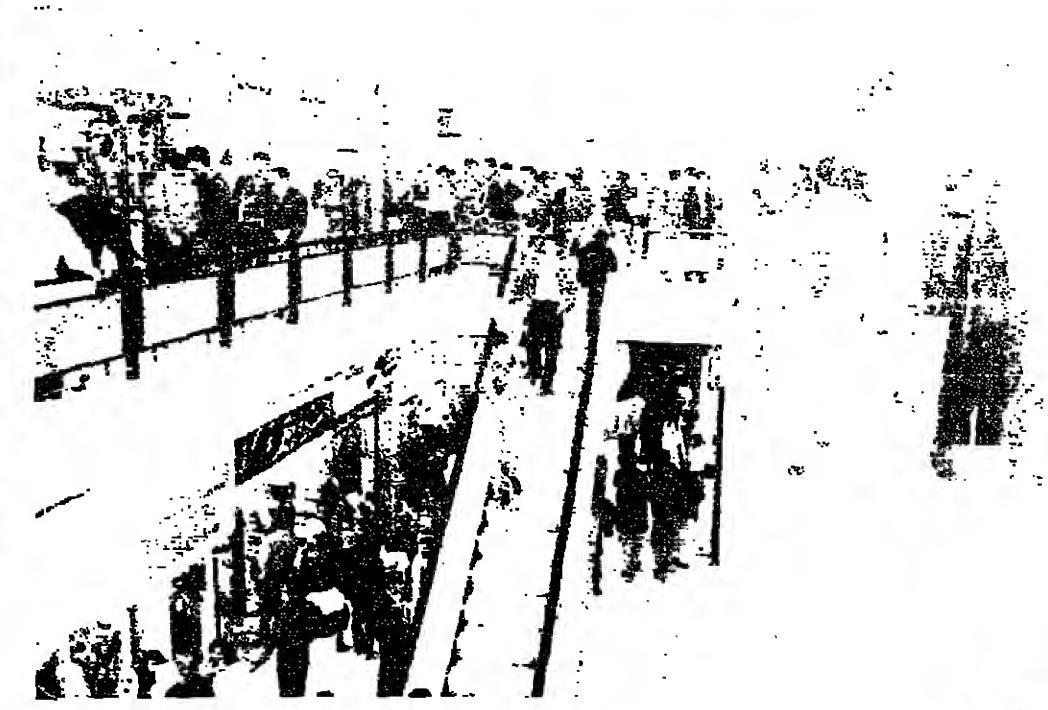
extraction The 1 Action F will not 5 to have calculed ment hay is obliow Depute in the 1881 if ordina tended at only His Constitute

'Eid Al Fitr celebrates the end of the fasting month of Ramadan













King receives 'Eid cables

Majesty King Hussein Saturday received cables of good wishes on the occasion of the start of 'Eid Al Fitr, the feast marking the end of the fasting month of Ramadan.

ાં (ફ્રિક્સ્ ់ <u>ឃ្</u>រាក្ស

Mint.

i 1.- a i i i i i i i i i i i

: il. Ø

(d) 1/10 - .

ម្រាស់ក្នុង

me: I

医脓性

of Care

11 25 K

शिक्षण प्रति

ត្ត ,ជាម

13 PHIE .

illin

ng hit

 $_{i,d} \ p_k b^{g_k}$

 $\mathbb{N}_{\mathbb{N}^{1}}$

King Hussein received cables from King Hassan II of · Morocco, Sultan Qaboos Ben Saced of Oman, Syrian Presi-

dent Hafez Al Assad, Iraqi President Saddam Hussein, Egyptian President Husni Mubarak, Yemeni President Ali Abdullah Saleh, Tunisian President Zine Al Abidine Ben Ali, Sudanese Leader Omar Hassan Al Bashir, Lebanese President El'as Hrawi, Palestinian Leader Yasser Arafat and Yemeni Vice President Ali

because the fate of municipal

elections around the King-

dom depends on it. The draft

law, which was amended by

the House last week to allow

for the election of two-thirds

of the Greater Amman Muni-

cipal Council instead of the

half that the government ori-

ginally wanted, sets simul-

taneous election dates for all

municipal councils in the

The controversial draft

The draft law, which is

opposed by many deputies

and industrial and commer-

cial sectors, is a basic require-

ment of the economic res-

tructuring programme en-

gineered by the International

The House Financial Com-

mittee has already ended its

deliberation of the draft leg-

islation and recommended

after endorsing what its presi-

dent, Ali Abul Al Ragheb,

called the "major amend-

ments" it introduced to it.

for the government's prefer-

ence of an extraordinary ses-

sion to extending the current

one is its willingness to have

the House focus on the leg-

islative part of its work rather

IAF deputies have said

they wanted the ordinary ses-

sion extended because they

did not want the government

to set the House's agenda.

The House has been criti-

cised for having disputes

among its members impede

its legislative duties.

than political issues.

Amidst the reasons cited

that the House approve

Monetary Fund (IMF).

Salem Al Beidh.

House may increase meetings to catch up on pending work

Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN - With much work unfinished and little time left before the end of its first ordinary session on March 23, the Lower House of Parliament could be holding daily sessions instead of two per week after the Eid Al Fitr holiday is over.

Acting House Speaker Abdul Razzaq Tubeishat said over the weekend that the House will definitely hold more meetings than it used to since the session started late last year in order to complete work on draft legislations on its agenda.

The House will go into recess later this month amidst expectations it will be recalled for an extraordir. 11y session whose agenda will be set by the government. Parliamentary sources say the House has the constitutionally required majority to demand the convening of an extraordinary session.

The sources said Islamic Action Front (IAF) deputies will not succeed in their drive to have the current session extended because the government has clearly indicated it

is opposed to that. Deputies are not restricted in the issues they can discuss if ordinary sessions are extended under a decision that only His Majesty the King is constitutionally authorised to take.

Among legislations that both the House and the government are interested in finishing before the legislature goes into recess is the draft municipality law on which parliamentary debate began two weeks ago.

Sources say the draft legislation has to be finished

Rain expected in most areas

AMMAN (J.T.) — The low atmospheric pressure affecting Jordan and the rest of the Eastern Mediterranean region is expected to remain until Sunday evening, with more showers in most areas of the Kingdom, according to the Department of Meteorology

Saturday. A department spokesman said the southern highlands of Sharah, Shobak and Ras Nagab should expect more snowfall Saturday night and Sunday morning with poor visibility because of low cloud cover and

thick fog. Earlier reports said at least 15 centimetres of snow Saturday fell on the southern areas including Shobak. Qadesieh and Rashadieh where some roads were closed.

The spokesman said the high pressure currently centred over northern Syria is expected to move eastwards Monday, causing rains to taper off gradually and partly cloudy skies.

He said Tuesday should be sunny with an expected rise in

temperatures. Temperatures for Sunday are expected to reach a maximum of 11°C and a minimum

of 5°C.

Jordan, Holy See to exchange envoys soon

By Elia Nasrallah Jordan Times Staff Reporter

AMMAN - The announcement by Jordan and the Holy See of the official establishment of diplomatic relations between them on March 3. 1994 has effectively raised the diplomatic rank between the two sides to embassy levels; and ambassadors are expected to be appointed shortly. according to Monsignor Raouf Najjar who is the charge d'af-

faires ad interim for the embassy of the Holy See in Amman. Speaking to the Jordan Times Saturday following his return to Amman from a visit

to the Vatican, Msgr. Najjar Spain has, to date, been the said the decision "reflects, the Kingdom's representative at Holy See's desire to further the Vatican because the Holy develop mutual and friendly relations with the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan."

"Vatican officials have expressed their delight over this favourable development, especially as they deeply respect and appreciate the significant role and policies exercised by His Majesty King Hussein and His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan towards and in the benefit of the Christian communities in the Kingdom,"

said Msgr. Najjar. Jordan's ambassador to

AMMAN (J.T.) — Efforts to

See prohibits Rome-based envoys to perform such a role.

The papal government, instituted in Rome in 1929 is a sovereign entity and thus seeks to establish independent diplomatic ties with other coun-

Msgr. Najjar estimated the number of Catholics in Jordan to be 140,000. Of these, he noted, 69,000 belong to the latin Patriarchate of Jerusalem, 21,000 are Greek Melkites and the rest from small communities belonging to the

Chaldean Syro-Catholic. Armenian Catholics and Marcnite rites.

Msgr. Najjar also said that the Catholic Church of the Latin Patriarchate in Jerusalem has established 25 parishes with 340 priests and 1,707 men and women religious serving in the Kingdom.

Deputy Prime Minister and Information Minister Jawad Anani had earlier welcomed the move, expressing hope that the establishment of full diplomatic ties would contribute towards the establishment of a just and durable Middle East

WHAT'S GOING ON

The following listings are compiled from monthly bulletins and the daily Arabic press. Readers are advised to verify the listed time and place with the concerned institutions.

EXHIBITIONS

Book exhibition at the Safeway Internation-

sales tax law will be at the top of the agenda of the expected ☆"Permanent" exhibition of 54 Arab contemporary artists at Darat Al Funum of the Abdul extraordinary session due to the urgency with which the Hameed Shoman Foundation in Jabal Luweibgovernment wants the legisladeh (Tel. 643251/2). tion signed into law, sources

* Art exhibition by several Iraqi and Jordanian artists at Orfali Art Gallery (Tel. 826932).

FILM

Tim entitled 'La Chevre' at the French Cultural Centre on Monday 14 March at 8:00 p.m.

NEWS HOUR

ABC Weekly News Highlights and the MacNeil-Lehrer News Hour at the American Center on Tuesday March 15 at 5:00 p.m.

Meeting to focus on crime prevention

combat economic and organised crime, the role of criminal law in protecting the environment and the use of the mass media in crime prevention will be among the issues addressed at the Western Asia Regional Preparatory Meeting in advance of the 1995 Ninth United Nations Congress on the Prevention of Crime and the Treatment of Offenders. Jointly organised by the United Nations Economic and SoAsia (ESCWA), the Jordanian Ministry of Interior and the Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice Branch at the U.N. office in Vienna (UNOV), the meeting will be held from March 20 to 24 at the Royal Cultural Centre in Amman. Topics to be discussed in-

cial Commission for Western

clude promoting the United Nations crime prevention and criminal justice programme the improvement of law enforcement agencies, prosecution systems, courts and correction administrations; strategies for preventing urban crime, including juvenile crime and violence; and victims' con-

Similar regional meetings were recently held for Africa, Europe and Latin America and the Caribbean.

The Amman intergovernmental regional meeting will be attended by leading government officials involved in crime prevention.

Iraqi team heads for U.N.

(Continued from page 1)

The Security Council is theduled to review sanctions against Iraq around March 16. However, indications are that the trade blockade will con-

The United States has been pushing for extending the sanctions until Iraq meets other U.N. cease-fire resolutions, such as recognition of the U.N.-drawn Iraq-Kuwait frontier and an end to persecution of minorities in Irac.

France, however, is pressing for easing the sanctions and has been discussing with laqi officials oil and food trade once the sanctions are lifted. Last weekend, French foreign ministry officials met with the Iraqi undersecretary of state for foreign affairs, Riad Al Qaisi, in Paris and reportedly discussed such issues.

Iraq hits allied statement

Iraq rejected as interference in its internal affairs a joint statement by the United States

and its allies attacking Baghd I's policy towards the kurdish-held north.

An Iraqi Foreign Ministry official described the statement as "impudent" in a communique released late on Friday. adding that it expressed "the reality of the policy of interference practised by the United States and its allies against Iraq and the region."

The allied statement, issued in Ankara on Thursday after a meeting of British, French, Turkish and U.S. officials, expressed satisfaction with "Operation Provide Comfort," a joint effort to deter Baghdad from attacking the north and allow humanitarian aid to

reach its 3.5 million people. The statement urged Iraq to lift an economic blockade it said Baghdad was operating in the north.

Western governments accuse Iraq of operating an internal economic blockade in the north of the country. Iraq denies this.

Pro-Israelis kill 2 guerrillas (Continued from page 1)

crossing the border and had killed and wounded Israeli soldiers in a northern Israeli settlement.

It called the attack "the operation of the martyrs of the mosque," in reference to the massacre of Palestinians by a Jewish settler in a Hebron mosque on Feb. 25. The security sources denied

the guerrillas had entered Israel. Saturday's encounter followed daylong clashes Friday that pitted Israeli troops and SLA militiamen against

Hizbollah (Party of God). Eleven people, 10 Lebanese civilians and a U.N. peacekeeper from Fiji. were wounded in the artillery and rocket exchanges.

Iranian-backed guerrillas of

The bombardments were triggered by a roadside bomb explosion that targetted an SLA patrol in the "security zone." The attack was claimed

by Hizbollah. Timur Goksel, the spokesman for the United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon. (UNTFIL) refused to disclose the name and rank of the Fijian soldier, but said he was

in serious condition.

UNIFIL's zone of operations abuts the Israeli-occupied enclave.

The 5,200-strong, 10-nation UNIFIL was deployed in the region in March 1978 after a brief Israeli incursion. Israel carved out its "secur-

ity" zone in 1985 to block cross-border guerrilla attacks. The enclave covers 1,100 square kilometres and is routinely patrolled by 1,200 Israeli troops and 2,500 SLA militiamen.

The SLA suffered a major blow Monday when guerrillas killed seven militiamen and two civilian sympathisers in a spate of roadside bomb explo-SIONS.

Tension has been running high in the south since a Feb. 7 Hizbollah ambush in which four Israeli soldiers were killed and five wounded.

King condoles Balqez, Fakhouri families

AMMAN (Petra) - His Majesty King Hussein Saturday delegated his Private Chamberlain Prince Ali Ben Navef to condole the Balgez family over the death of Nabil Mohammad Balgez. King Hussein also delegated Amman Governor Abdul Wahab Nawaiseh to condole the Fakhouri family over the death of Raja'i Issa Fakhouri.

Probe unveils double standards

(Continued from page 1) stop him in some other way. not be shooting," Mr. Tayar

testified.

This seemed to shock the panel members, who spent most of that day trying to

corroborate the testimony. The inquiry "has exposed that, in the territories, there is a double standard, one for Arabs and another for Jews. where even a Jewish murderer cannot be fired upon," said Ran Cohen, a left-wing legisla-

tor. "I can't accept it. This is not my Jewish morality." Some army veterans were

less surprised. "We always knew there were double standards," said Ori Orr, a reserve general and parliament member from the governing Labour Party. "The government has done its best and made mistakes. It's a complicated situation."

Subsequent testimony generally confirmed such orders were in effect for routine street unrest, bet officers maintained they were not meant to prevent security forces from foiling an attack

such as Goldstein's. They said that kind or situation was never anticipated, despite warnings of potential settler violence

Mr. Levran said the investigation was exposing "growing mediocrity in the army, as part of the mediocrity in our society in general."

MOHAMMAD AMAD Editor-in-Chief:

Director General:

GEORGE S. HAWATMEH Editorial and advertising offices:

Jordan Press Foundation. University Road, P.O. Box 6710, Amman, Jordan.

Telephones: 667171/6, 670141-4 Telex: 21497 ALRAI JO Facsimile: 696183

The Jordan Times is published daily except Fridays. Subscription and advertising rates are available from the Jordan Times advertising department.

Talks at gun point?

THE ...OST shocking revelation to emerge so far from the Israeli inquiry into the Al Ibrahimi Mosque massacre was the testimony of the Israeli commander of border police who testified that Israeli security forces have been forbidden to shoot at Jewish settlers even when ther are allowed to kill Palestinians in cold blood. "Instructions are to take cover, wait until the clip is empty or the gun jams and then overpower (the involved settler)," the commander told the stunned five-man panel investigating the massacre. Accordingly, even if all the Israeli security people were on duty at the mosque on that tragic morning, as originally planned, they would not have been able to do anything to stop the slaughter. The commander was quite explicit on this point. "Even if I had been there (in the mosque), I could not have done anything," he told the commission.

This constitutes a policy position instituted not by the right-wing Likud Party but by Israeli Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin himself, the self-styled peacemaker. In a way this disclosure does not come as a surprise since Rabin has a terrible record when it comes to the treatment of Palestinians. His iron-fist policy towards the Palestinians with whom he professes peaceful intentions came vividly to the surface when, as a minister of defence in the government of former Israeli Prime Minister Shamir, he called on his troops to break the bones of Palestinians caught in the windmill of the intifada.

Little wonder then that the PLO is adamant on putting in place an effective international machinery for the protection of Palestinians before it resumes peace negotiations. Palestinian leaders cannot be blamed for suspending the peace talks with Israel as long as this danger hangs ominously over the heads of their people.

Likewise, U.S. procrastination over the adoption of a U.N. Security Council resolution on the Hebron massacre cannot be reassuring to the Palestinians. More than two weeks have passed since the pogrom and the principal U.N. organ for maintaining peace and security is still unable to agree on an effective action to deal with its ramifications and implications. The council did not take that long to act in similar incidents in the world.

What adds insult to injury is the report that Washington has threatened to veto any action by the council if the PLO does not commit itself to returning to the peace process forthwith. This kind of arm-twisting is not exactly the most beneficial way to advance the negotiations. The parties cannot be expected to negotiate in earnest with a gun pointed at their heads.

The Palestinian request for an effective international presence is all the more pressing given the preliminary findings of the Israeli commission. The United Nations must take into consideration these most damaging findings when they decide to act vis-a-vis the Hebron massacre.

ARABIC PRESS COMMENTARIES

A COLUMNIST in Al Ra'l daily said Saturday that if the United States is serious about the resumption of the Arab-Israeli peac negotiations, it should clearly demand that Jewish settler ent programmes on Arab lands be halted. Tareq Masary h said that the United States realises too well that the Ibrahimi Mosque in Hebron is an Islamic shrine and ought to clearly denounce the presence of any armed persons at the place. This should be the only and natural reply on the part of the United States to the massacre, committed by the Jewish settlers and Israeli troops at the holy place in the West Bank cire, said the writer. Any condemnation by Washington of the m. sacre is one levelled at the Israeli government which is sol v responsible for the crime, added the writer. He said that the United States is, however, unexpected to move in this direction since it is American funds that continue to feed the settlements and encourage the presence of the settlers. We cannot be convinced that Washington is backing efforts for genuine and lasting peace as long as the settlements are in place and the settlers are armed, added the writer.

WE ARE not surprised by Israel's rejection of the Russian proposal for re-examining the whole Middle East peace process, because it is Israel which is benefitting from the status quo, said Al Dustour daily Saturday. Israel, which has aborted all moves for a genuine and lasting peace, has been defying the we -i'd community and the U.N. resolutions all along and it is natural for the Zionist leaders to turn down Moscow's move to reassess the peace process with a view to giving it some momentum, sail the paper.

Sunday's Economic Pulse

By Dr. Fahed Al Fanek

Don't buy comprehensive tax reform

COMPREHENSIVE TAX reform is an attractive slogan and a demand which looks so appropriate and legitimate that no official dare to reject. However, we have some reservations and objections which we dare to offer as follows:

The first objection is that the real objective behind the slogan is to make the job rather impossible to undertake. The desired result is to prevent reforming one law on the pretext that all laws should be reformed in a package deal. In this way, we don't reform the law, currently at hand, and in fact we don't reform any law. We will rather form technical committees which can waste time and put every thing on hold for the time

In this framework, the slogan of comprehensive tax reform was raised simply to delay and perhaps kill the general sales tax, which is a reformed version of the Consumption Tax Law. The government has had no alternative but to pretend that it supports comprehensive tax reform, provided the reform is implemented one law at a time. Committees were formed and set in motion, Income Tax Law may be the next target.

The second objection stems from the pragmatic fact that it is not in the best interest of the state and the Treasury to put all tax laws at the table at this point in time when political parties, professional unions and pressure groups and lobbies have been successful in building or reinforcing an anti-tax mood among the population. Taxation was given the image of ripping off the people with no justification.

Jordan public opinion is currently mobilised against taxes, despite the obvious fact that taxes are the only way to preserve the state and maintain its vital services. Proper taxation is a pre-requisit for financial self-sufficiency and for the reduction of dependency on foreign and external borrowing instead of remaining under the mercy of doner states' good will, let alone paying off part of our debt.

The third objection to the so-called comprehensive tax reform is that legislative stability is more valuable than the introduction at short notice of cosmatic reforms, which may

"Proper taxation is a pre-requisite for financial self-sufficiency and for the reduction of dependency on foreign borrowing, instead of remaining under the mercy of donor states' good will."

turn out to be set-backs. Businessmen were always able to live with stable deficient laws much better than laws which can be altered or changed frequently. Long term investors require an atmosphere of legal stability. They don't like an environment of uncertainly and the expectation of surprises. They need to rest assured that the legal guarantees of today could not be abolished or amended tomorrow.

Of course, we are not against comprehensive reform per se. The problem is what is meant by reform. Some activists mean reduction of certain taxes or removing others all together. They package this destructive call as alleviation of excessive tax burden.

When we are dealing with the draft sales tax law they argue that this is an indirect tax, and accordingly unfair, the government should look for more direct taxes because they are more just. But once we start dealing with Income Tax Law, they will call for more exemptions and lower rates, ostensibly to alleviate the tax burden of limited-income groups. They don't even mention the heavy responsibilities that the

state has to undertake and the basic services and commitments which could not be financed from a budget already in deficit. Almost one third of the 1994 budget will be financed by rescheduling of debts, foreign aid or fresh borrowing. I cannot understand the logic of some national parties and personalities who allow themselves to recklessly participate in creating or

strengthening an anti-tax position.

Washington Watch

By Dr. James Zogby

Whitewater storm shakes White House

THE LEAD story in Washington for the past week concerns the Clintons' involvement in a real estate deal of the failed Whitewater Development Corporation. The story is essentially an old one and, on the face of it, appears to be more confusing than serious.

The scandal gets its name from the Whitewater deal, which the Clintons and their friends the McDougals, launched in the early 1980's. The scheme ultimately failed, as did many similar investments when the national real estate market plummeted at that time. There are some questions about why the Clintons did not claim a loss on their tax report for the year in which the Whitewater deal fell through, but these were investigated rather thoroughly during the 1992 campaign and judged to be not very

The story is that in addition to being a friend of the Clinton's, James McDougai was the head of the Madison Guaranty Savings and Loan, which ultimately became insolvent and was shut by federal regulators. Hillary Clinton, as a partner in the Rose law firm, represented Madison before Arkansas state regulators who were curious about the financial strength of the institution, and she apparently persuaded them of its solvency. Questions have been raised about the propriety of Hillary Clinton's representation of Madison before a state agency headed by a person appointed by her husband; and about whether at any time the Clintons became aware that Mr. McDougal was leading Madison into in-

solvency. Another facet of the story is that another Rose partner and Clinton friend, Webster Hubbell (who is now the third-ranking person at the Department of Justice), represented the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation in its legal action against Madison. Mr. Hubbell somewhat quickly struck a deal which seemed to let Madison off rather lightly. The personal and professional links between Mr. Hubbell and the Clintons raise the question of whether somehow the Clintons helped to get special treatment for their friend

James McDougal. Even in this brief and incomplete summary, it becomes clear how complicated the Whitewater case is, involving as it does so many interweaving personal, professional and political links. Moreover anyone familiar with a small state like Arkansas knows that such dealings are commonplace and, while not wholly ethical, are almost unavoidable where the state's leaders in politics and business move closely together in the same social circles, with personal ties going back years before any of them rose to

prominence. It is not surprising, that while Republicans have been trying for months to use the

Whitewater story to discredit the President. Bill Clinton. they were unable to do so. For one, the story re-

mained too confusing. Although it was fascinating to the President's political opponents and to some reporters, it didn't make sense to the general public. And, even when pieces of the story were understood, they seemed rather trivial in comparison with the major issues of the day - particularly when it was understand that these incidents took place well prior to Clinton's presidency.

.And so while Whitewater remained an irritant to the Clintons, it was essentially.a. back-page non-story. Even when President Clinton bowed to congressional pressure and appointed an independent special prosecutor to investigate the case, the public barely took note.

But the Whitewater saga has exploded into a major press sensation over the last two weeks, largely due to miscues by the White House itself. The story's enhanced status is threatening to weaken Mr. Clinton's public standing and his chances to control the nation's political agenda in this critical legislative (health care, welfare reform, crime) and election (with 34 senate and all 435 congressional seats on the line) year.

In order for a non-story to become a scandal, it must be validated and it must develop extensions so that it grows in dimension with each passing

In part, it was Mr. Clinton's appointment of a special prosecutor that first gave validation to the Whitewater story. After all, the press and the public could ask, if there were no problem, why appoint an independent investigator to look at it? But it was on March 3, however, that the Whitewater story truly began to develop and gain the momentum neces-

sary to become a scandal. On that day, the Washington Post reported on its front page that key Clinton White House officials were briefed by the Department of the Treasury about the ongoing investigation into the failed Madison Savings and Loan, with which the Clintons have been linked. On that same day, papers across the country reported that Hillary Clinton's former law partner and now Associate Attorney General (Webster Hubbell) was being accused of excessive billing in a case in which he had been representing the same bank. The paper also covered reports that the special prosecutor is reopening the investigation into the reported suicide of Vincent Foster, Mr. Foster, who had been Deputy White House Legal Counsel, was another of Hillary Clinton's former partners at Arkansas' Rose law firm who had been involved with the Whitewater

land deal, The next day's national press reported that former

employees of the Rose firm in Arkansas claimed that some files of Mr. Foster's which related to the Whitewater case had been shredded. Although there has been no firm proof that the Rose firm did in fact shred any files, there are enough doubts that the story has stayed alive. (And within the past few days, reports have also surfaced about a safe which was removed from Mr. Foster's White House office after his suicide, the contents of which investigators have been denied).

There were also stories suggesting that White House Legal Counsel Bernard Nussbaum had mishandled the entire affair 'in an unethical manner, and whether those allegations were true or not, they did lead to Mr. Nussbaum's resignation. And all the while there were daily stories of prominent Republican Senators who mistrusted the White House's handling of the scandal and were calling for a congressional investigation of the case.

Within the next few days,

once again, the press was filled with new Whitewater stories: Six Clinton administration officials involved in the briefing between the White House staff and the Treasury Department were subpoenaed by the special prosecutor to testify before a grand jury. There were questions about Hillary Clinton's role in the Rose firm and allegations that she had called for the shredding of the Foster files. And there were questions about whether Mr. Clinton or Mrs. Clinton knew of the ethically questionable briefings that the Treasury Department provided to White House staff on the Madison Savings and Loan investigation.

By now, the still and ever more confusing Whitewater story had all the ingredients of a national scandal. In this atmosphere the press began its practice of feeding on one crisis and competing for new and more sensational aspects of the story.

As Howard Kurts, the media critic for the Washington Post, put it "Like on any big story, when all the big news organisations are chasing it, you are afraid to sit on any little development for fear that the other guy will have it tomorrow. So it does lead to overplaying some incremental developments." In his interview with the White House Bulletin, he added, "I don't think there is any question that journalists are far more absorbed by the Whitewater saga than the rest of America. I don't think most people understand the story, and I don't think most people care about the story."

The White House Bulletin ran a major article about the feeding frenzy itself, using the example of the strange series of rumours regarding the death of Vincent Foster. The New York Post ran an article about the safe that was allegedly moved from Mr. Foster's office after his death,

something which the White House denies. The reporter of the story, however, unwittingly helped to start a more wild rumours that Mr. Foster actually committed suicide in an apartment in Virginia and was moved to the park where his body was later found. How did this story get started? The answer is unclear. The

source of the rumour claimed that the Post reporter conveyed information about an apartment used by Mr. Clinton's advisors in Virginia to a Senate staffer and asked for confirmation. The staffer professed ignorance, but then began to spread the rumour that Mr. Foster committed suicide there. The spokesman for the senator denied the story, as did the Post reporter. However, the influence of the rumour was felt on Wall Street where the Dow Jones average fell more than 40 points before recovering The Bulletin warned its

readers: "As often happens with scandal stories, at times the rumours can run ahead of the facts. Bulletin readers should expect to hear many more rumours in the weeks ahead, with a few of them making their way into the national press." Whatever the reason, the point is that what was once a minor backpage story has now become a daily front-page headline with new allegations appearing everywhere.

Suddenly the White House is a very public crisis. Even in a press conference that President Clinton held with Georgian President Eduard Shevernadze, the majority of questions were directed to President Clinton and centered around Whitewater. Once again, Mr. Clinton is not able to define his agenda or control the public debate on issues, and the effects on him have been serious. Public opinion polls show a decline of support for the president. and this is largely driven by attitudes regarding Whitewa-

While in mid-February, only 15 per cent of those polled believed that the president may have done something wrong related to Whitewater, today it is up to 36 per cent. This not only further erodes his support in a period when he needs it to pass legislation but it also virtually neutralises the role that it lary Clinton can play as the ...ding advocate for health car. reform. Indeed, in recent walks, the First Lady's ratings have fallen even more than the president's. The trouble has been that these two weeks have brought back into public view some of the character questions that have been the Clinton's most troubling problem since the campaign: his trustworthiness and her arrogance and self-righteousness.

The writer is President of the Washington-based Arab-American Institute

Euro-election campaigns avoid talk about Europe

By Robert Woodward Reuter

LONDON — For Britons. June's European elections will be an opportunity once again to demonstrate their insularity. The main themes will be British jobs, Britain's economic prospects and the performance of Prime Minister John Major.

Of secondary importance, but for the ruling Conservatives of destructive potential. will be Britain's place in the European Union (EU) and where the community goes from here.

Since sterling was forced to withdraw from the Exchange Rate Mechanism (ERM) in 1992 and last year's battle over the Maastricht Treaty. the three major British parties have had to reasses their attitude to Europe.

Conservative and Labour officials agree June's ballot will centre on a largely domestic agenda because of scepticism among British voters about the European Union and the desire of party leaders to paper over internal rifts on Europe.

Even the centrist Liberal Democrats, Britain's most pro-European party, have, watered down their desire for a federal Europe to take account of the Maastricht fu-

But it is the Conservative government, almost brought down by an internal revolt over closer ties with Europe last year, which faces the toughest task — convincing voters they offer the best alternative at the June 9 poll for the European Parliament.

Deeply unpopular because of a series of scandals and policy crises, the party remains deeply split over Ешгоре. Right-wingers who stepped away from the edge at the

end of the Maastricht debatestill regularly voice their dislike of what they see as the EU's centralising tendencies. Foreign Minister Douglas Hurd, his party's elder statesman, has the task of trying to appease these rebels while stressing the government's commitment to Europe in its

election manifesto. Party officials say he is nowhere near squaring the concerns of right-wingers who mistrust any policy emanating from Brussels with Mr. Major's wish to be at the centre of European policymaking.

Mr. Hurd has pleaded for unity ahead of the elections in which the deeply unpopular conservatives, some 20 points behind Labour in opinion polls, are likely to be hammered.

"In 1994, if we have any wisdom we will not scratch about among the worn-out arguments of 1993," he told prospective Conservative candidates last month. "We should now put forward as a united party our idea of what Europe should be." Mr. Major has tried to

appease the malcontents by promising that Britain will not re-enter Europe's currency grid before the next election, due to mid-1997, and stressing his belief in a decentralised community of individual nation states.

The Conservatives plan to stress the "Britishness" of their European policy and bow the government's wish for strong links with Europe protects British jobs. "Let's agree on policy and not argue about institutions"

sums up ministers' attempts at party unity. Party chief Sir Norman Fowler, launching the Conservative campaign at the end of February, said: "This party stands up for British in-

terests but is committed to Ецторе." As far as Labour is concerned the European elections, coupled with the local British elections in May, are a chance for voters to express their mid-term distaste for the government and perhaps

trigger Mr. Major's downfall. In the 1989 Euro-election Labour won 45 seats, the Conservatives 32, the Ulster Unionist one and independent candidates two, and the Scottish Nationalists one. In June, British constituencies will increase to 87 from 81.

Labour, which buried its pro-European stance during the Maastricht battle in favour of embarrassing the government, is expected to coast through the campaigtn, relying on voters' anger with Mr. Major and his ministers to win seats.

Mr. Major believes Labour's achilles heel is its support for the EU's social chapter on Labour and welfare rights which he claims would increase British business costs and shed jobs.

Mr. Major forced ratification of the Maastricht Treaty, with an opt-out from the social chapter, through parliament last July only after making the issue the subject of a vote of confidence,

But Labour believes its support for the chapter is a vote-winner. It accuses Mr. Major of wanting to create a sweat-shop economy and of speaking with a "forked ton-

gue" on Europe. The Liberal Democrats are likely to be the big winners of the elections. Profiting from Conservative deserters and

winning a protest vote which went to the greens in 1989. Liberal Democrat research shows they could win five or more seats while Labour could take up to 60. Their campaign will focus on the splits in the two other parties over Europe; there is also a hard core of anti-Europeans

in the Labour party. Despite the prospect of a defensive campaign, some conservatives believe the party should take on, and hopefully rout, the right-wingers by running a vigorous, pro-European campaign which would show the electorate Mr. Major meant business. "If we're lukewarm we won't get the votes here," said former prime minister Sir Edward Heath. "What we've got to have is a full-

blooded, positive campaign

by the prime minister and get

people out to vote."

LETTERS

Spoiling the fun!

To the Editor

AS a regular and fervent reader of the Jordan Times, by far the only readable newspaper in town, I have learned to appreciate your efforts to keep a smile on our faces, if not even make us laugh with page six/bottom left corner of your paper. Nevertheless, I have slowly come to realise that the same item, humorous as it may be, is being published twice or even thrice at pretty frequent intervals of time. You may agree that the first time I read "the Better Half" about the whistling tea kettle, I could not help smiling. Yet, when I had to swallow it

again in the issue of March 2, my expectations for a good But there is always plenty room for improvements. I am confident that you will do your best to meet your readers'

> Rodica G. Ma'ayta, Amman.

The Jordan Times welcomes letters and contributions from its readers on any subject they wish to tackle. Letters intended for publication. however, should contain the writer's full name and preferably address as well. Names can be withheld only upon request and under special circumstances. Letters are subject to editing. The newspaper is not responsible for the

coulc rab Canter 1 tileter (the court fame. The Jersey that s Mark Jeseth Hills in the Control of the Control of

Worl

alka sheht home-Short on the in additioning prints and the least of the state of t The census shows 1 the Motoce In the Steams hale as Joga Jerset and S Cremil Here Similaberen bereitzte i The cells it she den in its inchite thin New Jersey

Connections Esthimic in Valle in New York Linner frent adi Egyphan B Caled States World Cup or can be allucted buts I get in the Same lauchup by low classy I paner rease 18 thous 10 ass 1 ch Maingain, mains of the In dinductional le Lehanese Laus and of that state? am babilition: with air So, see the at United States Wa

अला किला करता है। यह

all foldige-beatt re-Boddes the Letter अम् द्वाराहर अस्त ्रथः स्तितृष्ट सा 🖰 sking them will not Malan-parin Beri hie were absent. um Algeria 1 % Espt. 265 from North Vitor Moracio ain. 157 Inch: 14 Firon Lansia Middle Arabias 13 and in the line of and the Netherly Sand Belginne In

Booth Kenneds S Ashington Dec 13 PLO wil

grachpet abbuten;

tempromise in ant with Armar Dash mone with Islant The U.S. offer was skiller in Mr. Arabat & Christopher mee dome the negotiation adelas thes sons Brasdelivered L. M the Friday morning labassidor John M. Mr. Arafat told Mr to be could not rest he consulting with as and other [1] (3 moduli to the som The sources said Mr ther's letter prount

E United States was and revolution with gaborate michain green brescure in the jed temportee, in te pelific resonation. The letter did ned re gain milital become Some PLO Officer agested a continuous bean a limited incining gateg opening the person

decided it mitght steet millar microsophistics The letter made ch United States Wes teles o reference in the an occupied ferren bold not back a refer ge Ceueril Courrettines. i giz gu operativi in itt instanted the Interesting ingulate in the secretion Le sources said

The Pra delegation I gan timbility restrict, to i fell the leastest be put into visit. tite. Mr. Kontres and he ind other blanks to year
political the talks the year
political the talks the year
pol

I ad other PLC learner He refused to die u' 4 But PLES office the pour parifectival test is

in Paris and Par t in Brack Mr. Reserve

World Cup game could attract Arab-Americans

WASHINGTON (USLA) — Saudi Arabia and Morocco meet in a first-round World Cop game June 25 at Giants Stadium in East Rutherford, New Jersey, that could attract interest among thousands of people of Arab descent who

now live in the United States. Morocco goes into the game with a slight home-field advanine based on the number of its countrymen living in the tri-state area near Giants Stadium. The 1990 U.S. census shows 696 Moroccans living in New Jersey, 3,643 in New York, and 79 in Connecticut. The census shows 15,541 people of Moroccan descent in the United States.

: Meanwhile, about 900 Saudis live in New York, 228 in New Jersey, and 78 in Connecticut. Overall, there are 12,632 Saudi-born people living in the United States.

(Cal

- âre

ះបាលា

i. the

[l]sier

ne. In

ולאכופי

ied 115

วุกเมเลี

ng the

अंदर्ध (त

धिष्राध्य

er with

HINNER

lieves

्रो १५ हर

s with

nd wel-

claims

sh basi-

jobs.

र जोगीत्त्र-

t Treatt.

i the se

li partia-

ारा mak-

भुएए वर्ष

ictes o

pigneri

11505 1

) crediti

६ सार्वकं

sked to

entrals are

4 1 ก กเวา เช่

nng hos

ticis and

ote whell

" III Jugo

ध रहन्दश्_{ष्री}

sin five of

[[] and

त्वा क्रिय

भा तथ रह

her junic

و المرال جدي

والتعالية الله

الماعود الماء

-४८∏स^{ह्या}

नाति विकास

 \vec{c} [14 · κ] \hat{u} \hat{s} c_{L}

uside. Phi

Clertalak

Phyllips.

CHAIM MY

stes here

3111

ac वाक्षानुहर

tub is a constant

์ เามนำ_{เนีย}

refer and er-

farthey le

of the land gorg

Examply July

hat the same

ER CC IN CASE

and the last

is the design

cinents. 130

Call Calders

G. Ma'aja

gette title treffice

·ite 1 · illik-lufti

the supplies

withhold in

the straightern

The census shows 6.990 Lebanese living in New York, 3,401 in New Jersey, and 1,239 in Connecticut. There are 9,425 Egyptians in New Jersey, 14,142 in New York, and 631 in Connecticut. A total of 66,313 Egyptians live in the United States.

World Cup organisers might have attracted huge Arab interest in the Saudi-Morocco matchup by locating it in the Detroit venue. The census shows 10,488 Lebanese in Michigan, many of them in the Detroit suburb of Dearborn. The Lebanese rank 10th in terms of that state's foreignborn population. Overall, there are 86,369 Lebanese in ihe United States, which ranks them 43rd overall in this country's foreign-born population. Besides the Lebanese, the 1990 census also showed 14,343 Iraqis in Michigan, ranking them 6th in that state's foreign-born population. There were also 293 people from Algeria, 1,921 from Egypt, 263 from Saudi Arabia. 179 from Morocco, 158 from

113 from Tunisia Sandi Arabia's two other games in the first round are. against the Netherlands June 20 and Belgium June 29 at Robert F. Kennedy Stadium in Washington, D.C. The census

Sudan, 157 from Libya, and

shows about 120 people of Saudi descent living in Washington compared to 324 from the Netherlands and 187 from Belgium.

Meanwhile, Morocco also plays Belgium June 19 in at the Citrus Bowl in Orlando, Florida. This could be an intriguing matchup, since both countries have a large number of French speakers. Belgium might have a slight home-field advantage in this game since there are 2,822 Belgians in Florida compared to 1,570 from Morocco.

Morocco's other first-round game is against the Netherlands June 29 in Orlando, and the Netherlands has the advantage with 6,097 of its countrymen living in Florida. The Dutch far outnumber Moroccans nationwide. The census shows 96,198 Dutch in the United States.

Saudi Arabia is making its first appearance in the World Cup, qualifying as the Asian champion. Coached by Leo Beenhakker, its top players are midfielder Khalid Al Muwallid, and forwards Fahad Mehalel, Mahed Mohammed. and Saeed Owairan. Each Saudi player was said to have received \$100,000 and a brandnew limited-edition Mercedes from King Fahd for qualifying for the World Cup: Oddsmakers put the Saudis' chances of winning the World Cup at 250-1. Co-favourites for the World Cup championship are Germany and Brazil. Oddsmakers put their chances of winning at

Morocco has qualified three times for soccer world's championship. Its World Cup record is one win, three losses, and three ties. In 1986. Morocco surprised many people when it reached the World Cup quarterfinals before losing to eventual champion West Germany.

Morocco qualified for the 1994 tournament as Africa Group B champion.

Coached by Abdellah Blinda, its top players are forward Mohammad Chaqueh; and Mustapha, Hadji, and midfielder Rachid Daoudi.

Oddsmakers have made the Moroccans 150-1 shots to win the World Cup.

Living in fear

Egyptians forced to accept gun law as violence escalates

By Marie Colvin

MOHAMMAD never goes anywhere nowadays without a gun. Two of his colleagues in the secret police were shot and killed recently as they sat down to their evening Ramadan

Even as he rides to work on a motorcycle, he has a gun cocked and ready. His job. as a member of the interior ministry of police, transportation division is to ride shotgun protecting passengers on the trains to Cairo from Assiut, the upper Egypt city that is the centre of a wave of fundamentalist violence threatening the government of President Hosni Mubarak.

Mohammad. 29. began chain-smoking cheap Cleopatra cigarettes after extremists raked one train with gunfire as it left the city, wounding four foreign tourists; then on Wednesday, they exploded a bomb in a first-class car as the train left Assiut station. wounding six other foreigners.

"Daily when I leave my home I don't know if I will return. Mohammad said as he sat in another first-class car, a target within a target. He is no stranger to fundamentalist violence. Last year, as a wave of shootings and bombings began, he shot and killed a terrorist who pulled a gun at the Assiut station and killed his partner. The dead man was carrying a bag that contained 13 bombs.

"I knew him because we used to pray together at school," Mohammad said, "I knew he had moved close to Islamic fundamentalists after he left the university and could not find a job. And I knew he would not be taking that train to go home." Mohammad received a cash reward, a pilgrimage to Mecca and permission to carry a gun fulltime because he was considered a

target for revenge attacks. Mohammad is an example of the internecine nature of the conflict that has Western governments, particularly Ametica's, fearing Egypt's collapse

damentalists. He took his job in the police because after university he could not find employment. although Egypt guarantees a government job to all gradu-

ates. Safwat, the man he kil-

into the hands of the fun-

sroads where the fundamentalists fired from an abandoned villa knew the dead terrorist; he was 19 and lectured at the mosque. "He was very polite, very nice," said a local farmer.

Upper Egypt is an area of poverty, frustration and hopelessness. Its sons turn to extremist movements for solace against what they see as a corrupt and distant government. The situation is complicated by the fact that the area

"Upper Egypt is an area of poverty, frustration and hopelessness. Its sons turn to extremist movements as a solace against what they see as...a distant government."

led, was the same age and had the same experience, but he turned to Islam and eventually joined the Gama'at Islamiya, a militant branch of the Islamic movement in Egypt.

It is this group and a parallel violent organisation, the Egyptian Islamic Jihad, that are responsible for the mounting cycle of violence in Egypt. Sheikh Omar Abdul Rahman. their spiritual mentor, is on trial in the United States on charges that he inspired the bombing of the World Trade Centre in New York. Two weeks ago a militant was hanged in Cairo for the murder of Farag Foda, an antifundamentalist writer.

Most of the religious violence in Egypt occurs in and around Assiut and is rarely reported. Few weeks ago three members of the Gama'at Islamiya ambushed a military patrol returning from a sweep that rounded up hundreds of young men. One of the ambushers was killed, as was one conscript. The villagers at the croshas a tradition of vendetta. Earlier last month, the Gama'at Islamiya threatened foreign tourists and investors with death should they not leave by Feb. 22. Two banks in Cairo were bombed few weeks ago. The government seems unable to end the attacks despite a policy of detaining thousands of suspects without charges, the imprisonment of

many leaders and, according to

human rights groups, systema-

tic torture. Last month. American intelligence analysts reported to President Bill Clinton that Mr. Mubarak will not be able to hold out for long if things go on as they are. But influential Egyptians — no fans of the government - argue that the Islamic groups do not seem strong enough to seize power. Cairo shows little signs of tension with most people going about their business.

The violent fundamentalists have won little sympathy in the general population. The attacks on foreigners and



Egyptian fundamentalists shout anti-government slogans in front of Cairo's

military court (AFP photo)

Egyptians — a 14-year-old girl was killed last year during the attempted assassination of the prime minister — have caused revulsion among many Egyp-

Nor are the Egyptian groups well funded any more. Iran, an early sponsor, has economic problems and is reportedly sending less cash.. Money from Saudi Arabia, which arrived via supporters of those attempting to overthrow the Egyptian state or unsuspecting Saudis who thought their donations were building mosques or clinics, were cut off last year after the Saudi government, at Egypt's urging, passed a law that all foreign donations needed government approval.

grown problem and blaming "outside intervention." the Egyptian government seems to have finally admitted what it is facing. "These people are not a threat that will lead to the overthrow of the government." Usama Al Bas, a presidential adviser, said recently. "But they are a serious problem and we are taking it seriously. The solution is not simplistic and the problem cannot be solved merely by military means. We are facing the problem on cultural and social

After denying that the fun-

damentalists were a home-

That is not to say Mr. Mubarak is out of danger. If tourist revenues are cut deeply

levels as well."

enough by the violence — the cost last year to Egypt was an estimated \$2 billion — the government's inability to continue social programmes, food subsidies and job creation campaign could provoke an explo-

It is not clear what ingoads fundamentalists have made in the military, the traditional power in Egypt which spawned the assassins of Anwar Sadat. Earlier last month three soldiers, one an officer, were sentenced to death for the attempted assassination of Mr. Mubarak.

The Sunday Times

PLO willing for talks

(Continued from page 1)

Christopher apparently offered a compromise in an effort to woo Mr. Arafat back to negotiations with Israel.

The U.S. offer was made in a letter to Mr. Arafat in which Mr. Christopher urged him to resume the negotiations "without delay," they said. The letter was delivered to Mr. Arafat early Friday morning by U.S. Ambassador John McCarthy.

Mr. Arafat told Mr. McCarthy he could not respond before consulting with senior aides and other PLO leaders, according to the sources.

The sources said Mr. Christopher's letter promised that the United States would support a resolution calling for a "temporary international or foreign presence in the occupied territories" in return for the PLO's resumption of talks.

The letter did not refer to a foreign military presence, they

Some PLO officials have suggested a compromise could mean a limited number of unarmed observers. Israel has indicated it might accept nonmilitary international obser-

The letter made clear that the United States would still refuse a reference to Jerusalem as an occupied territory and would not back a reference to the Geneva convention, which says an occupying power must guarantee the protection of the civilians in the area it occupies.

the sources said. The U.S. delegation will abstain from the voting on these items when the resolution will be put into vote, the sources quoted the letter as saying.

Mr. Kozyrev said he brought a strong message of support to Mr. Arafat from the Russian leadership and that he would be presenting a Russian plan to restart the talks to Mr. Arafat and other PLO leaders.

He refused to divulge de-

But PLO officials said it included support for international protection for Palestinians and promises to upgrade the PLO's diplomatic representation in Moscow and to help establish a police force once self-rule had been negoti-The state of the s

: In Israel, Mr. Kozyrev held

talks with Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin and Foregin Minister Peres. He did not discuss

the results of those meetings. In Washington, State Department said that Mr. Christopher and other U.S. officials have had numerous contacts recently with Mr. Arafat and other leaders in the Middle East about restarting the PLO-Israeli peace talks.

"We want to help the parties reconvene their negotiations. complete the implementationnegotiations and get the implementation underway," Ms. Shelly said. "Prompt implementation"

of the declaration of principles "is the surest way to try to change the realities on the ground for the Palestinians," she emphasised. The deputy spokesman said

that negotiations at the United Nations continue on a possible Security Council resolution on the Hebron massacre.

Ms. Shelly cautioned that the resolution "should not be viewed in isolation. It's one possible element in a series of steps that would get us back on the road to the implementation of the declaration of princi-

She could not predict when the parties might agree on a resolution. But she stressed that the United States "will seek a prompt and appropriate Security Council action" as soon as the parties agree on a text which addresses the situa-

Ms. Shelly acknowledged that an interagency task force has been informally discussing and researching the issue of fund-raising activities in the United States by groups whose members might have been involved in terrorism because "this issue involves U.S.

domestic law." According to Ms. Shelly, the group is "looking into whether any additional useful steps might be taken under existing laws and regulations." Its approach to the review is

"generic," she said. The deputy spokesman made the comments when asked about flow of American funds to "extremists" among the Israeli settlers in the West

Bank.

By Ashraf Fonad

DUBAI - Saudi Arabia's need to tighten strategic ties with the United States and anger over Europe's reluctance to move against Serbs in Bosnia were crucial factors in its decision to buy American

in a \$6 billion aircraft deal. "A key factor is that Saudi Arabia believes only America is able to come to its rescue in a crisis." said an Arab diplomat familiar with the deal announced by U.S. President Bill Clinton last month.

Another said French Prime Minister Edouard Balladur received first hand a taste of Saudi anger when Crown Prince Abdullah Ben Abdul Aziz explained to him on a visit to Riyadh in January why the kingdom sees

Europe's approach to Bosnia as ham-fisted.

"It seems the prince told him to his face that Europe's behaviour in Bosnia was shameful and made clear it was a tall order for it to expect a share of the aircraft deal," he added.

Although King Fahd did not specifically endorse his brother's outspoken comments, the prince's remarks underlined a deep Saudi disenchantment with Europe that may have torpedoed its chances of getting a piece of the action, he said.

Both Americans and Saudis say commercial and technical merit alone decided the deal that Mr. Clinton announced as a triumph for his country's industry.

Mr. Balladur was the last of a string of European leaders to visit the king or phone him to lobby for a share in replacing the ageing fleet of the national-carrier Saudia in what is being described as the aircraft industry's "deal of the decade."

Industry sources say European manufacturers may still get some crumbs, probably

world. You are truly the only game in town," Riyadh's long-serving Washington Ambassador, Prince Bandar Ben Sultan, a nephew of King Fahd, told Mr. Clinton when the deal was

announced. The diplomats said Saudis

"Gulf Arab oil revenues were seriously drained by the Gulf war, which cost Saudi Arabia alone some \$55 billion, and have been seriously eroded since by the oil price slump."

Strategy key to U.S. victory in Saudi planes deal

parts of some of the engines to power up to 60 long. medium and short-haul airliners.

But the Saudis have clearly signalled their political aims. "It is your destiny to be the only superpower in the

believed it essential to tighten the already close alliance with Washington and do everything possible to enhance commercial links.

Washington rushed half a million troops to Saudi Arabia after Iraq's 1990 invasion

of Kuwait and led the coalition that drove Iraqi forces out of the emirate seven months later. , Diplomats said Saudi Ara-

bia, the world's largest oil exporter, believed the U.S. would come to the rescue once again. It sees the European attitude, by contrast, as ambivalent. Saudi Arabia is also de-

lighted Washington continues to stand firmly against the lifting of U.N. sanctions imposed on Iraq during the Gulf

Europeans, apart from Britain, adopt a softer approach. Riyadh is also unhappy about what it sees as an unseemly scramble by French and other European oil firms to cash in on Baghdad's even-

tual return to the oil market.

the diplomats added.

The lifting of sanctions would lead to a resumption of Iraqi oil exports at a time when oil prices are at fiveyear lows and poised to plunge further at any hint of a possible Iraqi return.

Gulf Arab oil revenues were seriously drained by the Gulf war, which cost Saudi Arabia alone some \$55 billion, and have been seriously eroded since by the oil price

slump. Another deciding factor that worked in favour of the U.S., diplomats said, was Washington's full conpergtion in successful talks this year to help the Saudi ggv. ernment over a cash crisis caused by the sharp drop in world oil prices.

It helped negotiate de le of \$6 billion on which was in was due to pay U.S. a. makers over two years.

Uprising in Bophuthatswana is blow to groups opposing election

By Tina Susman Associated Press

JOHANNESBURG. South Africa — The success of a popular uprising against a despotic homeland leader is a triumph for the forces trying to unite all South Africa be-

hind the country's first non-

racial elections. ·But the chaos unleashed in Bophuthatswana serves as a chilling reminder of how easily South Africa's transition to democracy could turn into a bloodbath.

The pro-African National Congress (ANC) uprising forced the black homeland's ruler, Lucas Mangope, to accep the election and eventual reincorporation of Bophuthatswana into South Africa. It was a devastating blow to black and white groups trying to block the

vote. Zulu' leader Mangosuthu Buthelezi was left out in the cold as the only black homeland leader still reluctant to enter the election. And members of small, pro-apartheid white groups have seen the fate that may await them if they persist in trying to mount a war against a black majority solidly behind the

African National Congress.

Pressure is sure to increase

on Mr. Buthelezi to abandon

his white racist allies and seek

accommodation with the ANC, which is certain to lead the government after the April 26-28 election.

"We hope all the despots are learning the lesson that the people cannot be oppressed forever," the ANC in Natal province said in a clear message to Mr. Buthelezi. whose stronghold is Natal. "The uprising...is a warn-

ing to those political forces who even imagine that the elections can be postponed." Mr. Mangope, an unpopular despot ruling over the

impoverished black homeland, was compelled to surrender to protests Friday and drop months of opposition to the vote. It took only a signal from the ANC. to spark a virtual people's revolution in Bophuthatswana. paralysing Mr. Mangope's government and splitting his security forces in a matter of days.

His capitulation further whittled down the freedom alliance, the coalition of proapartheid whites and anti-ANC blacks formed late last year to fight the election. The ANC has negotiated

with the alliance while standing firm in opposition to its demands for sovereign. ethnically based homelands - whether for white Afrikaners, Mr. Mangope's Tswanas or Mr. Buthelezi's

Zulus. Mr. Buthelezi, who heads the Kwazulu homeland and is an alliance member, has registered for the election but says he won't take part without guarantees of Zulu sovereignty. Pro-apartheid white parties so far are boycotting the election. saying they will fight for a

white homeland. Both groups have threatened civil war if their demands are not met. But the slaying Friday of three rightwing whites by black soldiers in Bophuthatswana -- including two executed as they pleaded for help - showed the difficulty they would face trying to create a united military force.

The whites, all members of the neo-Nazi Afrikaner Resistance Movement or AWB. were killed just hours after rolling into Bophuthatswana's burning capital vowing to help Mr. Mangope.

Mr. Mangope, despite his loathing of the ANC, wanted no part of the white AWB fighters, known for their racist rhetoric and Swastikalike insignias. Hours after he asked them

to leave, the whites were killed in a shootout with homeland troops who let them squirm in agony in the dirt for several minutes before executing them.

"This claim of the AWB that they stand for independent homelands apparently



ANC leader Nelson Mandela salutes crowds as he enters Roodepan township where a meeting with Pres

rule.

did not make much impression on the Bophuthatswana defense forces." South African Foreign Affairs Minister Pik Botha said later.

"I hope this is a very good lesson to Eugene Terreblanche." he added, referring to the AWB's bellicose leader. President F.W. de Klerk said the right-wing groups had "proved the folly" of

going where they were not invited. It was not the first time Terreblanches's men had

been rebuffed by forces they

claimed were allies. In 1991. white South African soldiers opened fire on AWB members trying to prevent Mr. De Klerk from speaking in their town. Three AWB men were killed. despite Mr. Terreblanche's claim the military would support him in a showdown against Mr. De Klerk's

reforms. The murder of the wounded right-wingers Friday, captured by television cameras. will likely galvanise white extremists to further hatred of blacks, making any lasting

was called off (AFF phote alliance with Mr. and his Kwazulu g

all the more unlikely Even if the two manage to stick together and preserve the remnants of the Freedom Alliance, Mr. Nangope's capitulation underscores the burgeoning impatience of disenfranchised blacks demanding a say in

their future. The brutal snub of the AWB is just another instance of the inability of whites to halt the transition to black The state of the s

in the second of the second of

A 1 1 1 1 1 1

.....

ા છે. જેવા મા

1.1

ા . . . છ સાંહ

. . . }

... ... 5.513

. :: 481

acomes fall in Africa, some states improve

governments and the bank or its sister organisation, the International Monetary Fund, in return for loans. The object is to improve their economic position and, in the case of the bank, to reduce poverty.

The bank is the world's biggest source of aid loans, committing about \$25 billion a

But aid is not enough, nor is policy reform, said Edward Jaycov, the bank's vice president for Africa. No country was ever developed by foreign aid alone, he told a news conference in presenting the report. Proper investment ineducation and better government are needed.

"On the one hand, African countries underspend in the sectors that are a priority for development — such as health and education," the report

"On the other hand, the overspend on wages, the military, and subsidies to public enterprises."

Mr. Jaycox said too much of the health spending goes for curing disease, including hospitals in big cities, and not enough on prevention. In

education, he found too much money going for big stipends to university students and too little for elementary schools. Of 26 countries the study

ranked as improving their policies, six had the best improvement of incomes: Ghana, Tanzania, Gambia, Burkina Faso. Nigeria and Zimbabwe, But their average incomes are still small. Zimbabwe's was the highest: \$570 in 1992.

Ms. Jones said the most important thing an African government can do is to keep its money at a realistic exchange rate with the dollar and other hard currencies. A low rate for the local currency means more sales of local goods in other countries — making prices of exports more competitive.

Bigger sales provide the country with foreign currence needed to buy spare parts and other goods, increasing both production and consumption. the report said.

She said low inflation and low budget deficits come next The report also favours higher prices for agricultural products and lower taxes for farmers, who comprise the largest income group in Africa.

House passes \$1.5 trillion Clinton budget

WASHINGTON (R) — The House of Representatives Friday passed President Clinton's \$1.5 trillion budget which contains strict spending limits that leave little room for administration initiatives.

The 222-164 vote was along strict party lines. No Republicans voted for it.

The budget, little changed from the way Mr. Clinton proposed it for the 1995 fiscal year starting Oct. 1, will go to the Senate. It does not require a presidential signature because it only sets limits on internal congressional rules. Mr. Clinton's plan has strin-

gent spending limits. So although the president offered spending initiatives in the budget, as he had pledged to do, they shrank to a tiny portion of the spending plan.

The president commended the House for its action, saying in a written statement that he and Congress "are building a stronger economy for today and a future of opportunity for our children."

"This budget continues to bring down the deficit and makes needed investments in our people and in our eco-

ABU DHABI (R) - The Un-

ited Arab Emirates UAE),

seeking new export outlets for

its products, has applied to join

the General Agreement on

Tariffs and Trade (GATT), the

official news agency WAM has

"The GATT agreement will

have a great impact on de-

veloping countries. We have to

prepare for this agreement...

and increase cooperation

among Gulf and Arab coun-

tries." UAE minister of plan-

ning, Sheikh Humaid Bin

Ahmad Al Mualla, said in his

annual report on the economy.

Arab states should increase re-

gional investment and unify

GATT membership has long

been a condition for closer ties

with other world trading

groups such as the European

Union with whom the six-

member GCC is negotiating a

Economists in the UAE said

joining GATT would open up

markets for the UAE's pet-

rochemical and industrial ex-

free-trade agreement.

their tariffs.

Sheikh Al Mualla said Gulf

nomy," he said. "Our commitment to fiscal discipline and targeted investments is paying off in stronger economic growth and job creation."

Constrained by the spending rules, Mr. Clinton proposed initiatives of only \$4.1 billion in outlays and the House cut them to \$3.7 billion.

His initiatives include \$36 million for community development financial institutions, \$207 million for mod-. ernising the Internal Revenue Service, \$4 million for the Job Corps, \$11 million for drugfree schools and small amounts of money for dozens of other programmes.

Those amounts fade into insignificance against the overall \$1.338 trillion of income, \$175 billion short of the roughly \$1.514 trillion in outlays for fiscal year.

The big outlays in this budget are \$337 billion for social security, \$271 billion for the military, \$214 billion for interest and \$161 billion for medicare.

Among those expenditures, only the size of military expenditure was adjusted by the

Bahrain and Qatar hold obser-

ver status. Of the GCC only

The Emirates Industrial

Bank said in a recent report

that joining GATT would

GENERAL TENDENCIES: A

good day to get ahead in your

line of endeavour by using a new

approach that you have been

considering for some time but

haven't attempted so far. Gain

the goodwill and cooperation of

ARIES: (March 21 to April 19)

Being conscientious and gearing

yourself more to the expectations

of higher-ups is wise today.

Don't force any issues, through

TAURUS: (April 20 to May 20)

Find better self-expression via

new interests so that the future

becomes brighter for you! Relax

at bome tonight with mate or a

GEMINE: (May 21 to June 21)

You have the know-how to hand-

le your responsibilities wisely

and quickly, so don't waste time.

Take no risks with your savings

or you may find yourself in finan-

MOON CHILDREN: (June 22 to

July 21) Find out what is ex-

pected of you by others and state

your aims clearly to them. Try to

please you mate more and happi-

LEO: (July 22 to August 21)

Delve right into all the tasks

awaiting your attention instead

of wasting time with unimportant

matters. Strive for happiness in

you personal and professional

loved one.

upon anyone.

cial trouble.

ness will prevail.

HOROSCOPE

FORECAST FOR TUESDAY MARCH 15, 1994

By Thomas S. Pierson, Astrologer, Carroll Righter Foundation

UAE applies to join GATT

Kuwait is a member.

The military won \$2.4 billion more than the amount agreed to in the five-year, \$500-billion deficit reduction plan passed by Congress last summer. The military can spend the money

in future years. The money was adjusted upwards at the request of Mr. Clinton, after the Pentagon complained that it could not live with the cuts required by the deficit reduction plan.

The House overwhelmingly backed Mr. Clinton's decision to increase military spending Thursday. On Friday, it rejected a more sweeping proposal offered by the congressional Black Caucus, which would have cut military spending \$9 billion in fiscal 1995 and increased money for social programmes.

Armed Services Committee Chairman Ron Dellums, a Callifornia Democrat who is a member of the Black Caucus, argued unsuccessfully the military was getting too much money.

"I have often said that if I could travel to another country and only read one document to find out about that country I would read one document to

"open new wide possibilities

for the growth of the oil and

petrochemical industries" in

the GCC which should unify

tariffs and economic policies

"to negotiate and compete."

make plans for recreations you

wish to engage in later. Handle

business affairs wisely and you

LIBRA: (September 23 to Octo-

ber 22) Try to meet the expecta-

tions of family members and

have more harmony at home.

Plan how to gain your finest aims

SCORPIO: (October 23 to

November 21) Something you

read in the newspaper can assist

you greatly now. Be sure not to

lose your temper with anyone at

SAGITTARIUS: (November 22

to December 21) Forget fun for

nowrighed spend more time on

important, financial, marters.

Avoid unnecessary expenditure

of money otherwise it may not be

CAPRICORN: (December 22 to

January 20) Be more cooperative

with others and gain favours you

will need. An unexpected oppor-

tunity could come your way at

this time which could be success-

AQUARIUS: (January 21 to February 19) Contacting advisers

you trust and gaining knowledge

from them is wise now. Sidestep

one who is making trouble for

PISCES: (February 20 to March

20) You have to exert more

effort now to gain your personal

aims. Be extra careful in motion

today and avoid possible acci-

you today with others.

dent to you and others.

BACKSPIN!

there when you need it.

this time or it could be bad.

which you very much desire.

will have success.

find out about that country I would read its budget." Mr.

Dellums told the House. He said someone reading the U.S. budget would find "we are maintaining too large a force for our military needs. threatening our ability to fund other national needs and that will ultimately threaten our security."

In addition to rejecting \$ attempts to increase social spending, the House also rejected a proposal by New York representative Gerald Solomon to achieve \$700 billion in cuts over the next five years and reach a balanced budget.

The House will consider a balanced budget amendment to the constitution Wednesday.

HOROSCOPE

FORECAST FOR SUNDAY MARCH 13, 1994

GENERAL TENDENCIES: This is a good day for doing something positive for your close ties who are most special to you and to avoid getting into any controversies that are for the most part unsettelable at the попель.

ARIES: (March 21 to April 19) Discuss ideas with others, whether close at hand or at a distance, and come to a meeting of minds. Make new and valuable contacts.

TAURUS: (April 20 to May 20) You can see now how to add to abundance via some new system that is practical and workable. Get the okay of loved one before you proceed.

GEMINI: (May 21 to June 21) Discuss a new plan with partners which will bring more mutual success in the future. A public matter will also benefit you in a current project.

MOON CHILDREN: (June 22 to July 21) Show appreciation to those who have done you many a favour. Take exercises that improve your health and will re-

lieve any pressure. LEO: (July 22 to August 21) A special thought for a loved one, mate, brings good results. Avoid one who has a bad temper and could do harm to you physically

and emotionally. VIRGO: (August 22 to Septem-

By Thomas S. Pierson, Astrologer, Carroll Righter Foundation coming your way. Seek the advice of experts on how best to use it. Social life will be best in the evening for you and mate. LIBRA: (September 23 to October 22) Delve into loftier philosophical, studies which can benefit you greatly. This can be a paricularly happy day and even-. ing for everyone around you. SCORPIO: (October 23 to

November 21) Concentrate on

improving your financial position

much. Add to present posses-

so that you need not worry so

sions and get estimates of those you have. SAGITTARIUS: (November 22 to December 21) You can gain almost anything you desire now. Get into some group activity

later and get good results from the effort which you spend. CAPRICORN: (December 22 to January 20) Contact experts to make fine new plans for the future so that you become more successful and happy. Get closer

with relatives and mate. AQUARIUS: (January 21 to February 19) Use your intuition and all is easier for you than usual. Be your gregarious self and get fine results, whether in business or personal matters.

PISCES: (February 20 to March 20) Try to please a bigwig now and you get fine support, benefits. Plan how best to improve conditions in civic and community matters to your favour. ber 22) There is new money

FORECAST FOR MONDAY MARCH 14, 1994 By Thomas S. Pierson, Astrologer, Carroll Righter Foundation

Morning is the best time for handling boring but necessary tasks as the double moon square to Neptune and Uranus rob the day of much of its vitality and create an obsession with the unusual and unconventional. ARIES: (March 2), to April 19)

GENERAL TENDENCIES:

Contact higher-ups and gain their support for a project you have in mind. Delving into fascinating community matters is wise TAURUS: (April 20 to May 20) There could be a delay in plans

you have formulated, but this gives you the needed time to perfect details so be patient all will work out for the best. GEMINI: (May 21 to June 21)
Don't be unpleasant with one

who is unable to meet a promise right now. Show others that you can be relied upon to finish any project assigned.

MOON CHILDREN: (June 22 to July 21) Do favours for associates and gain their added cooperation. You have to exercise patience in handling a civic matter today.

LEO: (July 22 to August 21) You may find it hard to get started on your tasks today, but persevere and you get much accomplished. Feel alive and alert to all which happens today.

VIRGO: (August 22 to September 22) You are now able to enjoy recreations that you've had

little time for in the past. You have creative ideas that need expression to get across. LIBRA: (September 23 to Octo-

ber 22) Attend to those duties that must be done early in the day for best results. Show more interest in outside activities for gaming success. SCORPIO: (October 23 to

November 21) Talks with associates can produce excellent results now. You are able to communicate very well with others today and be able to get you point SAGITTARIUS: (November 22

to December 21) Study your money situation well and take steps to improve it. Be sure to keep important promises you have made to other people. CAPRICORN: (December 22 to

January 20) You are thinking very clearly now and you easily advance in your line of endeavour. Stop wasting precious time and get all things done which must be done. AQUARIUS: (January 21 to

February 19) Engage in profitable activities early in the day so you will have time for recreation later. Be more optimistic about the future.

PISCES: (February 20 to March 20) Contact a close who has good ideas to give you. Follow your intuition when dealing with others and get excellent results to come about.

metals shine, fresh de, analysts say

ing support for the homeland's beleaguered hardline leader

Lucas Mangope. South African troops in armoured vehicles also rolled into the capital Mmabatho at dawn after a night of riots and looting by anti-government demonstrators demanding the homeland's reincorporation

into South Africa. South Africa mines over 70 per cent of the world's plati-

Gold and silver fixed at fiveweek highs of \$387.10 and \$544.50 cents an ounce respectively, compared to previous closes of \$385.15 and 537

arra Afri-Analysts who study past Today dataprice performance to gauge future trends say gold could rise

> "It's been marking time for months. We could be on our way if bullion gets over major resistance at \$390." said David

Sneddon, analyst at Investment Research of Cambridge

(IRCA). Even so, dealers said the gold market was very nervous. Earlier this week, many in the market were getting ready to see the price slump below

"About 80 per cent of the markei participants were taken by surprise, not so much by the move but by the way it moved." one dealer said. referring to the speed of Thurs-

day's price rise. Rumours about the Whitewater affair plaguing President Clinton were blamed for weakening confidence in the Washington administration and raising gold's status as a

safe haven investment. But dealers in Europe tended to play down the factor. Only last year gold soared dramatically from a seven-year

in the control of the and spins into big loss

cutting on unsold aircraft. The loss compared with a slim 20 million guilder (\$10.4 million) profit for 1992.

Fokker, 51 per cent owned by Germany's giant industrial group Daimler-Benz, said it was unable to make a forecast for how 1994'sd results would develop, but did not expect the aviation market to recover until 1996 at the earliest.

Fokker, one of the smallest of the world's airline manufacturers, had for years continued to produce aircraft even though cash-strapped airlines sharply cut back their purchases. Unsold aircraft with unrealistic book values piled up at the company's premises and at the start of 1994 there were 32 of the 50-seat Fokker 50 and 100-seta Fokker 100 regional craft unsold.

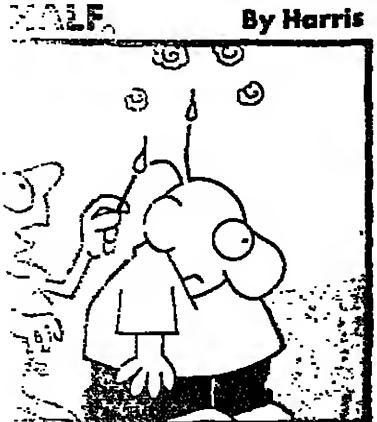
ports, but it may have to tighten enforcement of key laws low of \$326 to a high of \$-414 such as those on intellectual property rights. The UAE application follows the lead of fellow Gulf Cooperation Council (GCC) member Saudi Arabia which applied last year to join the

world trade body. Both countries along with

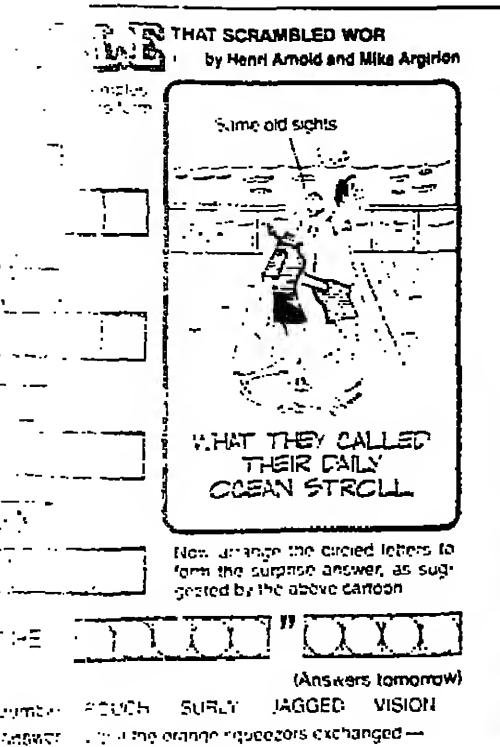
Tel: 667171

Jordan Times

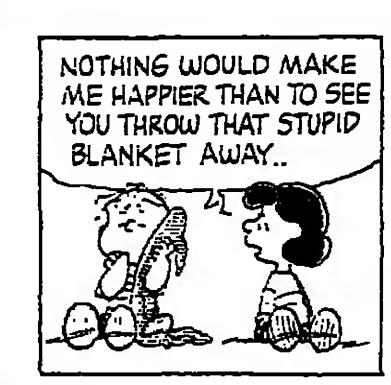
VIRGO: (August 22 to September 22) Contact good friends and



...oity is out and we don't randles. Hold still..."



Peanuts



I'VE FOUND THAT PEOPLE WHO LOOK THE ART SELDOM ARE -)





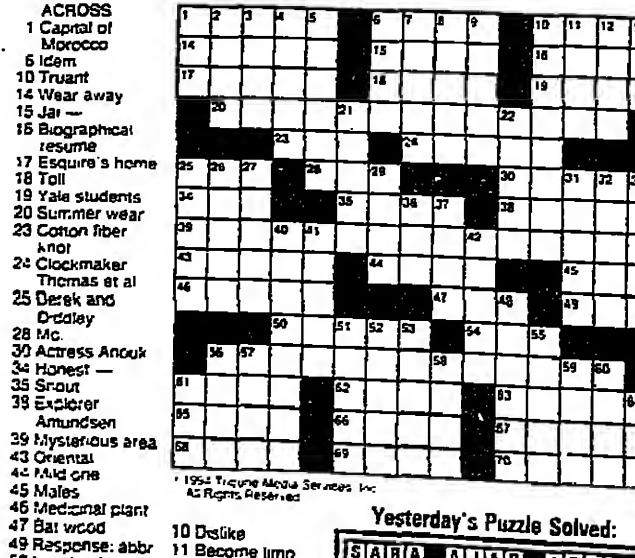


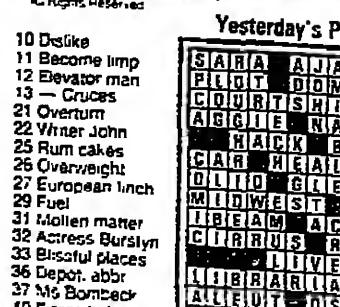
Mutt'n'Jeff

Andy Capp



THE Daily Crossword by Dorothea E. Shipp





37 Ms Bombeck 40 Fierce baboon 41 Make narmless 1 Sieep letters 42 Dramenst 2 Swift horse Henrik 3 Skeletal part 48 Litts 4 Spruge up 51 Bizarra 5,Cesignates 52 Perlect 6 Cameran 53 Bakery dems 7 False name 55 Like a rare 8 Rector a home priching leat 9 Shell Crew 56 Uncovered

57 Basso Pinza

50 Lēgai nghi

51 VVVII vilaen

65 Seed Covering

68 ೯೧೪೯೦ಗಗಾಗಗುತ್ತ

63 A Lanchesier

62 Sea bird

66 F⊃graise

5.0

70 Frais

מעוכם י

number

6. Occasions

63 Tremat

54 Long, long time

56 Succesent bulbs

58 Draft stalus 59 Appellation

51 Worn-out 64 Double curve

poster learners The second spiretives in a aspar delici of titily the ... delicit in a line mi in william luly hali mae. My ne mae Af-He and has 15412 to 11 100 Sis pillion at a amber, equive akitips milini::. He mided th mail experied Allion Health it.

Moroi

nredi.

Whee Mineser

chem line cited a

rest caused

familie which

Mistal he attend

cles, he sairy

of this wills line

अवस्थिति है। इंदर्ग होन्स

Merry Spinsin

Buntiple we

sponsible los

Act and near te

full her centre in

spicaled appet 11.

alle pare trave

Mary Burlingly

Million program Re \$220 Hills or "He said the is The 221 Paller of of the diame of KUKUUT II 16 . .:: Recent of cate 7- 11 the se just behave the Japane consor

to give

\$2b cre SICOSIA (R) inm of layers ची स्थाताः वि Padhen m han's debis imps, the gency IRN 14 the central រមព្រះប្រាស IRNA quota

Hussen Aden alerest rate of Depercent to ly. The total co र्वी करा ५।2 ५ 1905, he adde. Mr Adeli di Dimers Con-FAS Dot cigati companies (1) mones by Isan

dals were the available los c Mr. Adeh 🗤 Misement (vi) accord reaches and Germany Mr Adeh s Dents will rec atteam of \$8 by of heavy invest

ancialal blub hist five ver plan (1987-108. Mr Adeli . dine in oil pr senues lower ess in the fire made il impire. repay its debi-IRNA quote leas for polit

"The lack or tration on the with which fr. on political . some problem companies to make their fits cash or our she. he explainced The derection and Germini tran's deht .::

MF p Ugand KAMPALA (national Mone thief in East Shaver, have in da's comminm

arged the East stick to tone forms, official Mr. Shaver Lowest Muses of this boot he bation unce di

of Alther IMF-led seven ien Aincan the reform, bemendously

the country they continue. the ministry

economic pi

Morocco predicts 7% growth

RABAT (R) - Moroccan Finance Minister Mohammad Sagou forecast growth of seven per cent this year after two bad years caused by serious droughts which cut the cereal harvest by more than half.

At a midnight news conference, he said. "The indications are that with the prospect of a good harvest this year we can forecast growth of seven per cent."

Droughts were mainly responsible for zero growth last year and negative growth of four per cent in 1992. Widespread and plentiful winter rains have raised hopes of a

bumper harvest this season. "The government's (1994) objectives are to keep the treasury deficit to 1.5 per cent of GDP, the current account deficit to 2.1 per cent of GDP and an inflation rate of four per cent." Mr. Sagou said. Inflation was 5.2 per cent last

He said foreign exchange reserves rose 13.3 per cent to \$3.8 billion at the end of December, equivalent to seven months imports.

i N

L be

l liced

THE PARTY

is about

He added that the government expected to raise \$368 million from its ongoing privatisation programme, compared to \$226 million last year.

He said the foreign debt was now \$21 billion or 78 per cent of gross domestic product and servicing it would represent 35 per cent of export earnings this year, or the same ratios as in 1992 before rescheduling.

Japanese consortium to give Iran \$2b credits

NICOSIA (R) — A consortium of Japanese companies will extend Iran's central bank \$2 billion in credit to repay Iran's debts to Japanese firms, the Iran news agency IRNA quoted the head of the central bank as saying Saturday.

IRNA quoted Mohammad Hussein Adeli as saying the interest rate of the credits was five per cent to be paid annually. The total credit will be paid off over 3-12 years starting in 1995, he added.

Mr. Adeli did not name the Japanese consortium and it was not clear if it included companies that were owed money by Iran, Japanese officials were not immediately available for comment.

Mr. Adeli said the Japanese agreement followed a similar accord reached between Iran and Germany two weeks ago.

Mr. Adeli said such agreements will reduce Iran's debt arrears of \$8 billion "as a result of heavy investments in infrastructural projects during the first five year development plan (1987-1992)."

Mr. Adeli said a sharp decline in oil prices and oil revenues lower than those forecast in the first five year plan made it impossible for Iran to

repay its debts. IRNA quoted him as saying Iran had debt repayment problems for political reasons as

"The lack of financial cooperation on the part of countries with which Iran had contracts on political ground, created some problems for Iranian companies. forcing them to make their purchases either in cash or on short term credits," he explained.

The agreements with Japan and Germany would halve Iran's debt arrears, Mr. Adeli said.

IMF praises Uganda

KAMPALA (R) — The International Monetary Fund (IMF) chief in East Africa, Robert Shaver, has commended Uganda's economic recovery and urged the East African stage to stick to tough donor-led reforms, officials said. They said Mr. Shaver told President Yoweri Museveni the recovery of this poor but potentially-rich nation once dubbed "the Pearl of Africa" depended on an IMF-led seven year-old programme. "Uganda is one of the few African countries where the reforms are working tremendously well, and it is in the country's best interests they continue," officials, from the ministry of finance and economic planning, quoted tim as saying.

Tunisia's trade deficit increases by 13%

TUNIS (R) — Tunisia's trade deficit in 1993 increased by 13 per cent over 1992, according to statistics published by the ministry of economy.

The deficit rose to 2.418 million dinars (about \$2.418 million) from 2.139 million dinars (\$2.139) in 1992, it said.

Most of the deficit was with European countries. Tunisia's main trade partners. It was 1.416 million dinars (\$1.416 million) in 1993 from 1.272 million (\$1.272 million) in

Exports earnings amounted to nearly 3.818 million dinars (\$3.818 million) in 1993 from 3.550 million dinars (\$3.550) million) in 1992, an increase of

Imports costs amounted to

6.236 million dinars (\$6.236 million) in 1993 from 5.689 dinars (\$5.689 million) in 1992. an increase of 13 per cent.

The state Centre de Promotion des Exportations says imports increased faster than exports, partly because of exceptional expenditure for equipment to build Tunisia's leg of a new gas pipeline gas from Algeria to Italy for an amount of 96 million dinars (\$96 mil-

During 1993, exports earnings covered 61.2 per cent of the cost of imports, compared to 62.4 per cent in 1992.

Euro Disney sees '94 losses despite refinancing

PARIS (R) — Cash-strapped Theme Park Euro Disney has warned shareholders that more losses are on the way in its 1994 fiscal year even if a financial restructuring is agreed by its banks and parent, Walt Disney

In its annual report, obtained by Reuters Friday ahead of Euro Disney's annual meeting on Monday, Chairman Philippe Bourguignon said there would be losses in both the first and second halves of its financial year, which ends on Sept. 30.

"The management thinks that if the restructuring is done, these measures should improve the financial situation of the group. Even so, the group should be in loss for the first and second half of the 1994 fiscal year," Mr. Bourguignon wrote.

Euro Disney crashed to a 5.3 billion franc (\$926.4 million) loss in the year to Sept. 30, 1993 and is now in crucial talks with its 63 banks and Walt Disney Co. on a plan to restructure its mammoth 21 billion franc (\$3.67 billion) debt.

They have until March 31 to reach a decision. Walt Disney has given that date as a deadline when it will stop funding its ailing 49 per cent-owned

But even if a deal is made, Mr. Bourguignon said the package could not be put in place in time to significantly cut Euro Disney's interest cosis on dediculting its current

"The management does not think a financial restructuring can be put in place in time to obtain a significant reduction in financial costs for the 1994 fiscal year compared with those encountered in the 1993 fiscal year," he wrote in the

He said the economic climate was still too uncertain for him to give short-term fore-

Bankers are hoping they can agree between them on an outline package to restructure Euro Disney's debt by the March 31 deadline but shareholders are unlikely to get much out of Mr. Bourguignon on the talks during Monday's meeting.

Although Mr. Bourguignon is likely to face a multitude of questions from shareholders on Monday, he is likely to limit his replies to "progress is being made," analysts and bankers

"It is currently too early to speculate on possible outcomes of these negotiations," he wrote in the report.

Mr. Bourguignon admitted that Euro Disney had been caught out by a number of unexpected elements during its first year of operations. The park opened in April 1992.

"This first full year of operations has shown the seasonal character of our activity is even more marked than expected, with about two thirds of admittances to the Theme Park sold during the second half of the year," Mr. Bourguignon wtote. He said the economic cli-

that anticipated in the park's preliminary studies and visits. Hotel occupancy and spending at the park were weaker than expected. In view of the company's financial situation and the economic climate, plans to build a second movie-related park at

mate was very different from

on hold until the economic climate improved, Mr. Bourguignon said. The second park was initially

THE PROFESSIONALS

ALWAYS CHOOSE

THE RELIABLE

PACKING, AIR FREIGHT

FORWARDING, DOOR-to

DOOR SERVICES AND

DELIVERIES, CUSTOMS

CLEARANCE . TICKETS

AND, RESERVATIONS.

AMIN KAWAR & SONS TEL 604676 604696 P.O.BOX 7806

Ahlan ...

The First Class Hotel in

Ammen that has a

Kitchenette in every room...

"Satellite T.V. Reception"

DAROTEL

داراه ـــناراه

Amman - Tel. 668193

Telex 23888 DAROTL JO

Ideal Residence For

Expatriates and

Businessmen

P.O.Box 9403 - Fax 602434

to the in place to be in

ROTOMA

LWLCIW LIVI

Tel: 613572 / 630571 Fax: 630572 John Amman, 2nd Circle

the ...

Turkey plans new incentives to boost exports

ANKARA (R) - Turkey is planning to introduce new export incentives this month following a further deterioration in its trade balance, treasury officials said Friday.

The foreign trade deficit widened 61.5 per cent to \$838 million in January over the same month of last year, the state Institute of Statistics said. Exports rose only 3.4 per cent to \$1.3 billion while imports surged 20.2 per cent to \$2.2 billion.

The treasury officials said they had submitted proposals for new incentives, including energy subsidies to export industries, to Prime Minister Tansu Ciller's coalition cabinet.

Manufacturers would pay 25 per cent less for natural gas, liquified petroleum gas and water. They would also be exempted from import taxes and customs duties on fuel oil purchases.

An overvalued lira and economic recession in Turkey's main trading partners have slowed exports since 1990.

The 1993 trade deficit was \$14.08 billion, up 72.6 per cent from \$8.16 billion in 1992. Exports rose 4.3 per cent to \$15.35 billion and imports 28.7 per cent to \$29.43 billion.

The export-to-import ratio. a key indicator of a country's trade performance, fell to 52.1 per cent, its lowest since 1980.

The lira, weakened by a financial crisis, has lost 28.6 per cent of its dollar value this

U.S.-Japan phone pact ends 'ten years of frustration'

TOKYO (R) — U.S. ambassador to Japan Walter Mondale Saturday hailed an accord on a cellular phone dispute between Washington and Tokyo, saying "we end 10 years of frustration."

Mr. Mondale brushed aside suggestions that the phone row was a minor item when weighed against Japan's overall trade surplus of about \$130 billion.

conference it was significant that an agreement had been reached. Japan's Post and Telecommunications Minister Takenoni Kanzaki told the news conference he hoped the deal would

help improve relations between the two countries. The agreement between Motorola and Nippon Idou Tsushin Corp (IDO) was struck only five days before a deadline for likely trade sanctions by the United States.

Mr. Mondale said the agreement would create jobs in the United States and Japan and would introduce competition. "Everybody is going to benefit," he said.

Japan's deputy posts and telecommunications minister Masahito Tani said IDO would have to invest 62 billion yen (\$590 million) to implement an accord giving Motorola increased access to the Tokyo-Nagoya celiular phone market. Mr. Tani told a news confer-

ence shareholders of IDO including Japan's largest carmaker, Toyota, wanted to help IDO to raise funds, Toyota He told a late night news holds about 13 per cent of DO.

> The phone row was the immediate flashpoint in a larger trade stand-off between the

> world's two biggest economies. Motorola Vice-President Atnold Brenner said the accord with IDO on access to Japan's cellular phone market would lead to increased earnings worth "several hundred million dollars."

Mr. Brenner told a news conference that he was happy with the contents of the agreement. "We are certainly satisfied with the idea of better access to the market. We certainly have achieved that. Both Motorola and the U.S. govern-

ment are happy." A glum IDO Vice President Toshio Enomoto told the same news conference that there were some benefits for his company in the deal but added that IDO would likely suffer a deterioration in earnings in fiscal 1995/ 96 ending March 31.

> A U.S. embassy statement said Japan would monitor and oversee construction and deployment of a North American analogue cellular phone system by December 1995.

"The government of Japan will take all available measures to ensure compliance with these commitments. This agreement demonstrates that the U.S. and Japan can work together to achieve real market access in Japan," the statement

The dispute erupted on Feb. 15 after Motorola and IDO failed to reach an agreement on capital investment, and the U.S. firm complained that it had been deprived of a chance to boost its share in the most lucrative areas in Japan.

On Friday, Motorola and IDO hammered out a

framework that would allow Motorola to sharply expand its access to Japan's cellular phone market.

Under the deal, IDO will construct 159 base stations for Motorola-system cellular phones by late 1995, a year and a half earlier than IDO's original plan.

That would give Motorola 269 stations in the densely populated Tokyo-Nagoya corridor, which would fulfil most of Motorola's request for expanded infrastructure, an IDO spokesman said Thursday.

Industry analysts say the accord would force IDO to make costly new investments over the next 18 months, double IDO's original plan, putting further strain on its fragile financial status.

IDO is capitalised at 11.4 billion yen (\$108 million) and is already burdened by longterm and short-term borrowings of 230 billion yen (\$2.19 billion).

Since it was set up in 1987, TDO has spent 280 billion yen (\$2.66 billion) to expand the service area for Motorola.

Spain leads Europe in unemployment

MADRID (AP) — Spain leads its richer European neighbours in one economic field, but doesn't boast about it: None of the others comes close to its unemployment rate of 18 per

Spain's economy was a star performer after it joined the European Union — then the European Community — in 1986, but has spent the last two years in a tailspin.

Jose Maria Infante. marketing specialist, was fired seven months ago when his company lost several clients. Mr. Infante, 44 and divorced. now supports himself and his 13-year-old son on a monthly unemployment check equal to about \$1,150.

The National Employment Office now lists 2.77 million people as unemployed, or 17.95 per cent of the work force, up 250,000 from a year ago and haif a million more than 1992.

A quarterly survey by the National Statistics Institute, in which interviewers visit 60,000

households, puts the total unemployed at 3.68 million, or 23.9 per cent. By some estimates, the

underground economy accounts for nearly one-fourth of Spain's gross domestic product, the total output of goods and services. Many employers are said to

be holding off hiring until the passage of new legislation, possibly this summer, that would make it easier to fire. transfer or retrain workers. Meanwhile, work is hard to

"I look in want ads, ask friends, I go to warehouses, said Francisco Javier Garcia, 27, who lost his job in January as a deliveryman at a trucking company. "They tell me they

need to fire more people."

Like a generation of Spaniards who flocked to menial jobs in northern Europe in the 1960s and 1970s, he is writing to hear from a could by that might send him about as a waiter or chauffeur.

Air France rescue may help consumers in long run

PARIS (R) — Air France's rescue plan may anger its rivals but the ultimate winners could be consumers as the airline cuts costs to compete in Europe's deregulated "open skies" market, analysts said Friday.

Chairman Christian Blanc has announced a plan to turn around the loss-making airline with a big restructuring to adapt Air France to the mass market of the 1990s. He has asked for a state injection of 20 billion francs (\$3.5 billion) to get the airline in shape for Euro Disneyland had to be put privatisation but has pledged to cut costs by slimming the workforce and its fleet of planes.

"It will bring one of the planned for 1995. European majors back into the competitive fray," said an analyst at a big French bank. Mr. Blanc wants to boost productivity by 30 per cent over three years, cut staff costs by freezing pay and shedding 5,000 jobs over that period.

The future Air France will be composed of profit centres and a smaller head office. Analysts expect it ultimately to cut prices to compete after the 1997 deregulation of the

European airlines market. "Airline companies can no longer control prices." Air France said in a statement Thursday.

In a decade, it said, air transport had completely changed. Airlines were no longer offering a luxury service to a captive market but were now in a new age of mass consump-

From 1997, the European Union wants currently highly restricted routes to be opened up to competition so airlines can offer passengers more flexibility and cheaper fares. In future airlines with equal

or lower costs will be able to offer flights where presently only one carrier is allowed. For example, a person in France going to the Far East may find it cheaper to fly from a regional airport on a non-Air-France flight to Amsterdam to pick up a long-haul carrier there,

rather than start from Paris. Analysts say however that Air France still has quite a long way to go before it can really compete in a free market.

.Sweifiyeh.

816690

Flat .O.Tel

Turino

While the Blanc plan tries to catch up with competitors such as British Airways, KLM and Lufthansa which have already acted to cut costs, it does not prepare the airline for the

The future market will intensify competition both inside the French domestic market and across Europe, and profitability will be even more difficult under those condi-

changes in market structure

once deregulation really hits.

senior analyst Campbell Poole

at Mitsubishi Bank in Paris

tions, analysts said. In the meantime Air France has to win over both its employees and the European Commission to its plan.

Trade unions have generally responded positively to the plan although the CGT, the second biggest union at the airline, said it was unwilling to sign, denouncing as blackmail the government's decision to link the recapitalisation with approval by employees of the restructuring plan. The unions have until March 28 to decide a final response to the plan.

The plan also needs to meet strict European Union (EU) competition rules. The EU wants to cut subsidies, which it says distort competition in the skies. A panel of EU "wise men" in February recommended a strict diet of competition and an easing of state aid to the sector.

Donors give Cambodia \$773m aid

TOKYO (R) - Major donor nations pledged a total of \$773 million in emergency aid to Cambodia Friday after an international meeting highlighted the country's ongoing war against poverty, land mines

and banditry. With the war over, Cambodia is struggling to build up its fledging economy almost from

"It would have been in vain, in fact, to have considered as 'global' any peace process which did not address the rehabilitation and reconstruction of Cambodia," first prime minister Prince Norodom Ranariddh said in his closing speech.

The second International Committee on the Reconstruction of Cambodia (ICROC) grouped 31 donor nations and 12 international bodies. The next meeting will be held in Paris in 1995.

Participants said the \$773 million figure had been inflated by repledging of funds committed at two previous meetings on Cambodia in Paris and Tokyo, but which had not yet been disbursed.

Previous pledged include \$880 million promised at the Tokyo meeting in June 1992 and \$119 million at the first ICROC in Paris last Septem-

Of the \$773 million total, \$486 million was earmarked for 1994, \$271 million for 1995 and an additional \$15.77 million for land mine clearance.

Donor nations heaped praise onthe economic achievements of Cambodia's new government, formed after last May's U.N.-sponsored elections. Inflation has tumbled while tax revenues have risen and the exchange rate has stabilised.



FOR RENT & SALE Many villas and apartments furnished or unfur-

nished.

For more details call: Abdoun Real Estate Tel. 810605/810609/810520 Fax: 810520

Open daily 12:00 - 3:30

6:30 - Midnight

STUDIO HAIG Professional Quality in 1 Hour Service Develop your colour film at

our shop and get:-

size 30% larger * Free enlargement 20 x 30 cm

Shmeisani - Opp. Grindlays Bank. Phone: 604042 Swefieh tel: 823891

LARA SALON AND BEAUTY CENTRE

Hairstyling, hair removal with hot wax and Arabic way. Manicure, pedicure and facials.

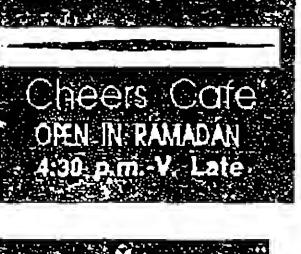
Sweifieh, opposite Boston Fried Chicken Tel. 862552



* JUMBO photo Serviced Suites In Grand Hotel Style! 📲

Cafe' Hamburgers+Pizzas EUTE CAR"

Cheers Cafe"



EASTERN SERVICES OFFICIAL DANZAS AGENT IN JORDAN TEL: 621 775 TLX: 23023 FAX: 656 270 PEACE BUILDING - JABAL LWEIBDEH AMMAN - JORDAN

DANZAS

INTERNATIONAL DOOR TO DOOR REMOVALS

GERMAN DRIVERS - AIR - RIDDEN REMOVAL TRUCKS.

YOUR REGULAR LINK TO AND FROM EUROPE

SPECIALISTS FOR DIPLOMATIC REMOVALS

IN THE NEAR EAST

FOR DETAILED INFORMATION PLEASE CONTACT

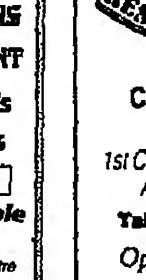


699-420



Tel. 61 50 61





Take away is available Shat Al-Arab Street Um Uthamah Commercial Centre Tel.: 861174 Once Tasted Always Loved



7:00 - Midnight

Tel. 638968



e Klerk orders crackdown on homeland

Black, white troops try to stabilise Bophuthatswana

MORANNESBURG (R) -Frondent F.W. De Rierk Saturday ordered a crackdown or the Bophullutswaiia homefand after its leader refused to 13. Assurances of free political activity in the runip to South Attack all-race election in

Mr. De Klerk said in a stateat that homeland leader Their Mangope, who hereed riday to confest the election " if refused to give assurances. ear aution clief Johann Kriege

"The government according-** " eves that very firm action." care required to ensure staclin within Bephatharwana at 2 to ensure that free and fair a comons will take place throughout the territory." Mr. Te Klerk said

Mr. Mangepe agreed to enter the election race Friday. copylianisms for a propular uprise are in his normially independeal homeland after somes of has he had been killed

Mr. Rriegler, charman of the Independent Electoral Constitution (HEC), was sent to the ampital Minabatho to seek gisarances on arrangements the compaigning about of the

election. hir. De Klerk said he had to'd chief government negomatter Roelf Meyer to ruise the 18820 as a matter of urgency at a special management commitfee meeting of the Transitional Examine Council overseeing responsitions for the election. Plack and white fromps worker together Samidae to meht looging in

Bophuthatswana, where up to 67 people including three white South African neo-Nazis died in noung.

President F.W. De Klerk ordered his white-led troops into the nominally undependent homel and Friday after crisix talks with African National Congress (ANC) leader Nelson Mandela.

South African and Bophulhatswana soldiers and police moved into the centre of the Iwin towns of Minabillho and Matikeng in force Saturday to restore order after 72

hours of rioting and looting. Many of the South Africans wore helmets and carried automatic weapons. But an officer who declined to be identified told Renters they were under orders not to shoot.

Camouflage-clad South African riot police worked with colleagues from the Bophuthatswara police and army to arrest looters trying to grab anything left in the shops.

"We are the good guys new," one riot control officer told Reuters. "The BOP police are the only ones allowed to shows here.

Asked what he thought of the South African intervention in Bophuthatswana, 53-year-old Dawood Nisweng said he was delighted. ... 'as long as they don't shoot us.'

Kerneels Kok. 33, said he felt safe about walking in the streets for the first time this week. "Most people are very happy," he said.

In Preferia, Law and Order

Minister Hernus Kriel invoked emergency police powers in 52 towns and cities, including Pretoria, Bloemfontein and parts of Johannesburg.

Spokesman Craig Kotze said the action, giving police special powers of search and arrest. was a response to the bloodshed in Bophuthatswana.

Mr. Mandela condemned the emergency measures Saturday and told supporters at an election rally he would protest to Mr. De Klerk about them. ANC candidate Tokyo Sexwale told the crowd: "We will

defy these powers." Officials in the homeland declined Saturday to say where Mr. Mangope was.

A South African official said up to 67 people might have died in riots this week against Mr. Mangope's boycott of the poll, which will end his control of the tribal territory comprising seven pockets of land north, west and south of Johannesburg.

"We cannot confirm these figures until our own people have been able to spread out on the ground... but the figures seem plausible." the government official said.

Hospital officials interviewed by Reuters were aware of about 11 people killed in the rioting, including three white neo-Nazis shot in an ambush by Bophuthatswana troops.

Reuter photographer Kevin Carter said the men. members of the militant Afrikaner Resistance Movement (AWB). were killed as they lay bleeding

and pleading for help from black soldiers, who had earlier ordered reporters to leave the

"I heard the wounded AWB men crying, 'please God help us. Get us some medical help Then I saw the soldier shoot about six rounds into the three AWB men." Mr Carter said.

At least three blacks were killed shortly afterwards in drive-by shootings by whitewingers leaving the town. Some of them escorted by soldiers and police.

About 5.000 heavily-armed white civilians moved into the homeland Thursday and early Friday to prop Mr. Mangope up in the face of pro-election protests in which scores of

stores were burned and looted. Mr. Mangope has ruled Bophuthatswana and its two million people with an iron fist since Pretoria created the homeland in 1977 under its discredited apartheid policy. He survived a coup attempt in 1988 when South African troops restored him to power.

Former South African Defence chief General Constand Viljoen resigned Saturday as a co-leader of the whiteseparatist Afrikaner People's Front (AVF) to participate in April's all-race election, the South African Press Association said.

Gen. Viljoen announced his resignation at a news conference following his decision late Friday to break ranks with the AVF and register a party for the April 26-28 election.

MOSCOW (R) — The most

famous reformer and the most

strident nationalist in Russia

briefly joined forces in a two-

pronged attack on centrist gov-

ernment policy at a stormy

architect Yegor Gaidar and

Vladimir Zhirinovsky to agree

on anything. Mr. Zhirinovsky's

aggressively xenophobic prog-

ramme won him much of the

electoral support Mr. Gaidar

had hoped for in December

But the two men's views on

Mr. Zhirinovsky told de-

puties Russia would only be

saved from new crises in spring

and autumn if the cabinet was

thrown out and his right-wing

Liberal Democratic Party re-

placed it. It is one of the largest

groupings in parliament's low-

er house but has no ministerial

how to correct government

mistakes quickly diverged.

elections.

It is unusual for reform

Friday parliament session.

Gaidar,



A Bophuthatswana resident salutes South African Defence Force (SADF) soldiers arriving to guard

the embassy in Mafikeng, in South Africa's only recognised independent homeland (AFP photo)

Korean talks fail to make progress

SEOUL (R) — North and South Korea failed to make progress in talks Saturday over the North's nuclear programme but Seoul officials said there was a glimmer of hope that Pyongyang would soon be more flexible.

The South and the North met for the third time this month at their cold war border, exactly one year after Pyongyang sparked international concern by threatening to withdraw from the nuclear non-proliferation treaty

But the two sides could not agree terms for the exchange of presidential envoys, which Seoul hopes will ease tensions on the Korean peninsula and help solve the nuclear impasse. Song Young-Dae, the South's chief delegate to the

talks, said he felt an easing of

Northern conditions for the

exchange at Saturday's meet-"The North softened its four-point demand which has been the main hurdle in previous contacts," he said after hours of talks at the frontier

post of Panmuniom. "The four preconditions for the envoy exchange have vir-

PHNOM PENH (R) - The

Cambodian army has advanced

to within 10 kilometres of the

Khmer Rouge's main base at

Pailin in the west and is poised

to attack, military commanders

plies are ready. Artillery is in

position — we're just waiting

for orders." a senior Cambo-

dian army commander told

built T-54/55 tanks moving

down Route 10 Friday from

the regional army headquar-

ters in northwest Battambane

to reinforce forward positions

Batteries of 130mm artillery

with a range of 25 kilometres

are now in position to shell

Pailin town, defence analysts

Reuters saw four Russian-

Reuters.

around Pailin.

"Everything is set — sup-

tually been withdrawn." North Korea's chief delegate Park Yong-Su said its demands, which Pyongyang earlier maintained had to be resolved before any exchange. could now be discussed while

the exchange took place. The North demands the South scrap "nuclear war exercises" with Washington and stop trying to resolve the nuclear issue in concert with its

Western allies. It also demands the South abandon plans to deploy Patriot missiles and that President Kim Young-Sam retract a statement he made accusing the North of developing atomic

Mr. Song told reporters the North's change of position could be seen as a dropping of their demands.

But other Seoul officials said the fact there was no agreement in Saturday's talks would make it difficult for the United States to meet its promise to hold-level talks with North

Korea on March 21 in Geneva. U.S. Assistant Secretary of State Robert Gallucci, who is visiting Seoul, said the envoy exchange still remained a key condition for the high-level

Cambodian army advances on Pailin

Unconfirmed reports said as

many as 7,000 soldiers and

"special police" units have

been deployed around Pailin

by the military, which is an-

xious to avenge last month's

loss of a rebel base at Anlong

Veng, 300 kilometres north-

Government forces had cup-

Timber and gem-rich Pailin

is the main commercial centre

for the rebels, who earn mil-

lions of dollars each month

from sales to voracious Thai

The town, surrounded by

rugged hills, lies close to the

Thai border and is the stated

military headquarters of the

Khmer Rouge. Although U.N.

military and foreign defence

experts dispute this.

tured the rebel base but lost it

in a Feb. 24 counterattack.

west of Phnom Penh.

traders.

meeting with Pyongyang. "At this point, we are hopeful there will be an exchange of envoys before March 21 and we will have an opportunity to

meet in Geneva," Mr. Gallucci

told a news conference.

Seoul officials, suggesting the Geneva meeting could be delayed, say the March 21 deadline was in itself not very umportant.

But Mr. Gallucci declined to speculate over any postponement, saying his hopes werestill pinned on a further round of border talks between North and South which has been slated for Wednesday.

South Korean news reports said Mr. Gallucci had agreed in a meeting with Foreign Minister Han Sung-Joo to a postponement of the Geneva talks until the envoy exchange had been agreed and that they agreed it would now be difficult for the two Koreas to make the deadline.

Washington and Seoul also say a team from the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) must be allowed to complete its inspection of seven nuclear sites in the North before the United States can discuss better relations.

The rebels captured Pailin

from the government on Oct.

22, 1989, less than a month

after Vietnamese troops pulled

The Khmer Rouge is the last

Cambodian faction to hold out

against national reconciliation

and has unsuccessfully deman-

ded in advisory role in govern-

Cambodia's government in-

sists the Khmer Rouge should

first declare a ceasefire. open

their zones of control and de-

mobilise their estimated 8.(KK)-

The Maoist rebels, responsi-

ble for the deaths of one mil-

lion Cambodians by execution.

disease and starvation during a

region of terror in the 1970s.

say they support a government

peace offer but it should be

strong guerrilla: army.

out of Cambodia.

ment.

British woman sends serial killer \$6,000

LONDON (R) - A British woman sent American serial killer Jeffrey Dahmer £4.000 (\$6,000) but refused to say why, the Times of London said Saturday. The newspaper identified the woman as Debbie Watson, who lives in the Chelsea district of London. It said she had been sending him money since last May. Dahmer is serving 15 consecutive life terms in a U.S. state prison after admitting to a decadelong orgy of murder. Necrophilia and cannibalism in which he killed 17 young men and boys before being arrested in 1991. "You would not believe the half of what he has written to me about." the newspaper quoted Ms. Watson as saying. It said Ms. Watson. who shares an apartment with her boyfriend, refused to say why she had sent money to one of the world's most notorious killers. Why don't you get in touch with some of the other people who send him stuff?" she said. The Milwaukee Journal newspaper reported recently that people from all over the world had been sending Dahmer money and gifts. The newspaper said the largest amount had come from an unnamed woman in Chelsea. "The families are outraged that any money should be paid to Dahmer. They think these people are sick," said lawyer

The France of

Links in the same

Enice a con-

րալուոն Հե

्रापाभग्नेदर्भः ।

guli: (4)

t gridien han en

ha dan da

· RESTANCE OF A SECOND OF

241

Juliani.

Shirt in the

Made at a large

gurants :

116:37:0.

 $-iM_{\rm P}$

اله اله

aline de la seconda

خشانا النيج

na IV-o-

17.44

45 M

Mich to that The

427 GB 11 44

of all the later of the

ad it is to

ktigit.

20 1000 15 15

क्षाप्रदेश 🚉 🕬 🦠

Ander G

vell in the

is well and

merica in the contract of the

This person the

Ottors that the

Meeting of the second

Monday 18

Licuit :

Musican in the

Penian

Frich is account.

Administration

 $Aii(x_i^{k_1})_{i=1,\dots,k+1}$

, केट प्रमुख छ हत्। 🐰

elli or listery

majorite in some

ep 62 per cent

· . .

1 1 1

. . .

 $t_{w_i,y_{i+1}}$

និម្យ 🕌 📜

្សិស្_{រៈភ}ិ

The state of the s

I (And distance of the second

F 70 .

भि क्षेत्र स्ट्रिक

Court dismisses snoring charge against woman

Thomas Jacobson.

WOODLAND, Calif. (AP) — A court dismissed a charge against a woman whose loud snoring allegedly kept a neighbour awake and violated a noise law. The charge against Sari Zayed was dropped at the prosecution's request. A criminal prosecution of this issue would not be in the best interests of justice," said Mark Johnson, a spokesman for the district attorney's office. Police cited the 30-year-old woman Jan. 31 at 1:30 a.m. for allegedly violating the noise ordinance in the city of Davis. Officers said they had hoped to avoid issuing the citation but that Ms. Zayed's neighbour Chris Doherty insisted. "My only goal was to get some sleep," said Mr. Doherty, 23.

Duck egg wedding lands revellers in hospital

BUCHAREST (R) — Duck egg dishes at a Romanian wed-

ding party in a northern village proved too much of a treat for 61 revellers, who ended up with food poisoning after overeating the delicacy, a newspaper said. Eighteen people from Bocicau near Hungary were in hospital with severe food poisoning, and a further 43 villagers suffered milder poisoning, the daily Adevarul said. Doctors said the partygoers unwisely gorged themselves on dishes made from duck eggs, seen as a delicacy.

Judge sets trial date for Hollywood madam

LOS ANGELES (AP) - A judge rejected arguments that alleged Hollywood madam Heidi Fleiss was the victim of discriminatory prosecution and ordered her to stand trial on May 26. Superior Court Judge Judith Champagne said there was no evidence to support Ms. Fleiss's argument that prostitution laws were administered unfairly against women. Ms. Fleiss' attorney. Anthony Brooklier, argued that no male client of a prostitute had ever been prosecuted under the state's felony statute. He said he would appeal. Mr. Brooklier waved a binder containing the names of men identified to a grand jury as Ms. Fleiss customers. None of them, he said, were charged with wrongdoing. "This is a boys club operation." he said. "They don't prosecute men of substance who... come from all walks of life_including the film business. ever." Ms. Fleiss, 27. is accused of operating a pricey call girl ring that catered to wealthy men, including movie industry bigshots. She did not attend Friday's hearing. Judge Champagne said the felony statue was enacted in the late 19th century to combat white slavery. It states that "every person who purchases, or pays any money, or other valuable thing, for any person for the purpose of prostitution... or the purpose or placing such person, for immoral purposes, in any house or place against his or her will, is guilty of a

Bashes Serbs wern U.N. on Turkish troops

JENO 171 — Bearies Serie warned in United Nauchs Schurday that sending Turkish troops to Bosnia as pullakeepers would lead to exclation of the avil war even if they were deployed only on Muslim and Creat territory.

Someilo Krajisnik, a leader of the self-proclaimed Bosnian Serb republic, said the troops ware unacceptable because of Turkey's 500-year occupation of Bosnia under the Ottoman

Empire. The U.N. has rejected a Turkish offer of 1,000 soldiers but is under pressure to relent because of the need for almost 12.000 additional peacekeepers to supervise ceasefire in Suralevo and central Bosnia. Mr. Krajisnik told Jagodina

Radio in Serbia: "Our stance is Produtely negative. Turkey and to occupy these territoriss. It is completely biased and auled for air strikes against Serie positions.

"The presence of Turkish assis in Bosaia, even along urest-Muslim demarcation isses, is not welcome and would mean a further escala-

tion of the war." Basnian Muslims and Crouts is the agreed to the deployment of Turkish U.N. forces and the gradging response of U.N. ocuatries to appeals for more men is threatening the future of the ceasefire.

U.N. Secretary General houters Ghah told the Security Cranal in a report that the United Nations Protection Force (UNPROFOR) needed 111,154) more troops for ceasefire duty on top of the 13,000. alicady in place

DI MNO (R) - Chinese Pre-

to a disclostation meeting at

ing Communist Paris lead-

erslap compound todo ving-

I alien's assertion that a U.S.

authoritied violated Chinese

as by meeting a prominent

Mr. Li Bativ rejected U.S.

in him rights comparent.

2. Cordent Bill Clinton's comb-

cion taut China's most

agreement fathon (MEN) hade

lighted sam he renewed in

Three only if Being shows

"everall, significant progress"

"China will never accept the

United States' human rights

concepts." Mr. Li fold Mr.

Christopher According to

Foreign Ministry spokesman

news conference. Thistory has

proven it is fittile to apply

it Washington pulls MFN

status. Mr. Ti said. The Un-

pressure against China."

Wg Jianmin who spoke at a

en human nghis.

bleien Minister Bian-

An emra 1,599 would be rangited if the U.N. also created a safe haven in the northem Muslim town of Maglaj. which is being heavily shelled by Serbs and has been completely isolated since last Octo-

troops have been pledged, including the 1,000 Turks. Countries have been reluctant to offer more forces while

So far just under 4,000

the United States refuses to contribute. Dr. Ghali, in an effort to spur consciences and rescue the brightest prospect yet for

peace after almost two years of fighting in Bosnia, said in his "It would be a tragedy for the people of Bosnia and Her-

zegovina if the present opportunity were lost for lack of rescurees." Callim-controlled Sarajevo Radio said Serbs attacked

Maglaj again Saturday with artillery and missiles. U.N. peacekeepers caught the Bosnian Defence Council (HVC) trying to smuggle

central Bosina Friday abroad a medical helicopter in violation of the ceasefire. Ratish U.N. soldiers near the Bila Nova Hospital impounded the helicopter until

troops into the Lasva Valley in

the 15 Croats were put back on beard and flown away. lu Vicana, Bosnian Prime Minister Haris Silajdzie and Croation Poreign Minister Mate Granic were close to an agreement on forging a post-

war federation in Bosnia. Mr. Granie told reporters:

sted States will suffer no less

talks so far and I hope they will Zhirinovsky be fruitful today... We will discuss the future strategy of negotiations with the Serbs." attack Mr. Krajisnik, in his Jagodina Radio interview, made clear

the Bosnian Serbs would not join any federation with Muslims and Croats but were willing to negotiate on future rela-"We do not accept federa-

tion but do accept talks on some new future ways of relations between Serbs, Croats and Muslims." he added. Bosnian President Alija Izetbegovic says a U.S. sponsored Croat-Muslim Federation would cover 60 per

cent of Bosnia — now largely

controlled by Serb forces and comprise up to nine ethnic In an interview published

Friday, Mr. Izetbegovic said the proposed binational state would probably be composed of cantons draw roughly along communal boundaries but providing for the return of expelled inhabitants. "It's not yet known, but

believe there will be from seven to nine cantons covering the area populated by Croat or Muslim majorities (before the war) — some 60 per cent of Bosnia," the Croatian weekly Nedjeljna Dalmacija quoted the Muslim president as

Since the war in Bosnia erupted almost two years ago. Serb forces have seized control of roughly 70 per cent of its territory. A realignment of territorial control along the lines Mr. Izetbegovic suggested

"I am very satisfied with the

implies large-scale Serb with-

whole Whitewater affair lately but Americ as have not let it cloud their approval rating of the president, according to a CBS News/New York Times

people in the last month have heard about Whitewater but don't think it is an issue of great importance to the nation. People are withholding their judgment about Mr. Clintons involvement although there

Clinton's popularity is sugging. all of the way the president is handling his duties while 39 per cent disapprove. Last month,

per cent disapproved. His ratings on foreign policy and the economy are also much the same as last month. The telephone poll of 867 also found there may be a

cent said there has been too little coverage, while 33 per cent said the coverage has been

"When U.S. visitors come to

also agree on that point. The poll showed 33 per cent of those surveyed had a favour-

that led to the resignation of President Richard Nixon in 1974. Sixty-nine per cent said it was unfair to compare the two. Only 20 per cent of those asked thought Whitewater was of any importance. Thirty-four per cent believed Mr. Clinton

> participated in a cover-up. The CBS News/New York Times poll was conducted Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday. The poll has a three point margin of error.

The White House charged Friday that Republicans were fanning a firestorm over the Whitewater financial controversy in order to reap political dividends. "It's pretty clear that there's

a very organised effort on the (Capitol) Hill among the Republicans (to make) a political issue out of this," said Clinton spokeswoman Dee Dee Myers. Also Friday, the Treasury Department turned over some 3,700 pages of documents to Whitewater special counsel Robert Fiske. But a treasury aide said most of the pages

were routine press releases and

drafts of congressional testi-

Treasury Secretary Lloyd Bentsen told reporters the number of documents did not mean his department was more deeply involved in the case than the White House, which a day earlier had given prosecutors just 1,000 pages.

Whitewater-related docu-

Republicans kept up the nistration officials tried to

"Public hearings offer President Clinton a valuable opportunity to remove the ethical cloud now hanging over the White House," Senzie Republican leader Bob Dole said in a speech on the Senate floor. Mr. Fiske is against congres-

few months to give Mr. Fiske time to do his work but Democrats are balking.

House Banking Committee Chairman Henry Gonzalez told Mr. Fiske he would not allow a March 24 hearing on savings and loan issues to hecome a Whitewater witch hunt or to encroach on Mr. Fiske's independent investigation despite Republican pressure for it to focus on Whitewater. "One witch hunt is enough." the Texas Democrat wrote in a

investigate Whitewater, a demand he agreed to, and now seek to "make political hay out of this" by appealing for congressional hearings.

ABC Television Friday night broadcast a photograph of former deputy White House counsel Vince Foster's death scene. Which it said supported the official report that he committed suicide in a park outside Washington last July.

Financial markets were rocked Thursday by rumours that Mr. Foster died somewhere else - in a private apartment in Virginia accordit was found.

ABC showed a photograph of Mr. Foster's hand clutching a gun. With his thumb caught in the trigger guard and what it said were powder burns on the hand. It said a complete set of "grim and graphic" photographs dispelled rumours that there was little or no blood at the scene.

them.

more In Peng defind American than China. . The United messare on human rights. States will lose its share of the Fillerday, warning U.S. Secretbig Chinese market." r of State Warren Christ-With China's economy sizoffice that strepped Chips of rline and trade hes souring. its thate provideges would backbusiness executives in China. the United States and Hong to trade. The Bunt rebut wear, dut-Kong tear a trade war it low

MFN tariffs are revoked and China retailates. The United States now takes a third of all Chinese exports but safter a \$20 billion trade deficit with China second only to its trade gap with Japan." Mr. Christopher has maintained that nething extraordinary is expected of China.

"What we seek is no more than the recognition of the most basic universally recognised human rights," he told reporters Enday Demonstrating its disdain for Mr. Christopher's human rights message. Chara defamed or harassed several prominent

express 'deep distaste' for Chinese actions. Three Western reporters were detained for interrogation for trying to visit with a dissident labour rights activist

dissidents in the past week.

prempting Mr. Christopher to

China defies U.S. at talks on human rights who himself has dropped from

> Foreign Minister Quan told Mr. Christopher in an earlier meeting that outsiders had no business pressing China on human rights or linking that issue

> Mr. Qian accused Washington's too human rights envoy Assistant Secretary of State John Shattuck, of violating both good manners and Chinese law by meeting last month with leading dissident Wei Jingsheng.

Mr. Shattuck was in Beiging preparing for Mr. Christopher's visit.

"When a semor U.S. administration official came to China to prepare for the visit he took actions which constituted interference in China's internal affairs without regard to Chinese law." Mr. Wu quoted j Mr. Qian as telling Mr. Christ-

China they should show respect for their Chinese hosts and abide by Chinese laws "1.

He said Mr. Wei was a cri-

minal who was still on parole

when he met Mr. Shattuck

while 27 per cent were un-

Whitewater has not changed Clinton's rating — poll

NEW YORK (R) — More and more is being said about the favouurable. Those surveyed rejected a comparison between Whitewater and Watergate, the scandal over the cover-up of a burglary

The poll said Friday more are signs that Hillary Rodham

Fifty per cent approve over-50 per cent approved and 37

small Whitewater backlash occuring with nearly half the public — 45 per cent — saying the media has spent too much time on the story. Only 15 per

about right. More than three in four, or 79 per cent, said congressional Republicans who are criticising Mr. Clinton are doing it for political gain. Only 13 per cent polled said it is because they care about ethics. Republicans

able view of Mrs. Clinton.

He said he wanted to demonstrate that the department was complying "by any stretch of the imagination" with Mr. Fiske's demand for all

ments. pressure on Democrats who control Congress to hold hearings on whether senior admimeddle with a federal probe of a failed Arkansas savings and loan and its ties to the land deal known as Whitewater, in which Mr. Clinton and his wife were investors.

sional hearings fearing they will interfere with his own investigation. Republicans say they are willing to delay them a

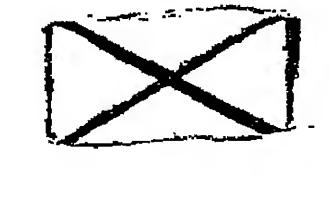
letter to Mr. Fiske. Mr. Clinton has complained that Republicans first demanded a special prosecutor to

unconditional.

ing to one version - and his body was moved to the Potomac riverside park from where

Ms. Myers accused Republicans of generating the rumours and condemned news organisations for reporting on

She singled out rumours started by a newsletter put out by the Washington consulting firm Johnson Smick, which is run by Republican political operative David Smick and Manuel Johnson, an official in Ronald Reagan's administration who was later vice chairman of the Federal Reserve Board.



Romario describes Pele as 'mentally retarded'

RIO DE JANEIRO (R) -Barcelona and Brazil striker Romario was quoted by the Brazilian press Friday as saying that soccer legend Pele was "mentally retarded."

The Jornal Do Brasil newspaper and Globo Television both said that Romario had made the remark in Spain in response to earlier comments by Pele that Brazil should not depend too heavily on the diminutive Barcelona striker. Globo also said Romario had called Pele a "museum

Romario was also quoted as repeating his criticism of Sao Paulo striker Muller, saving "he definitely should not be in

the national team." In January, Romario caused controversy by saying he wanted himself. Deportivo la Coruna's Bebeto and Palmeiras striker Edmundo to form Brazil's attack in the

World Cup and that Muller only ever played well in club soccer.

The Jornal Do Brasil added that Romario had taken back the comments on Pele in a later telephone interview. Although he was still annoyed by what he saw as criticism from Pele.

Pele, who is in Brazil, was quoted as saying in reply: "All he (Romario) has done recently is attack people, which worries me... He is a great goalscorer but that is not enough."

Romario's comments followed Pele's public row with International Football Federation (FIFA) President Joao Havelange.

Pele commented: "I'm fed up with controversies with Joao Havelange and the Brazilian Football Confederation and I don't want to waste time with Romario. He can talk as much rubbish as he wants. It doesn't bother me."

NEWS IN BRIEF

Kasparov denies cheating in Spain

LONDON (R) — World chess champion Garry Kasparov has denied a claim by an opponent that he cheated during a tournament in Spain, a British newspaper said Saturday. "My conscience is clear," the Times of London quoted Kasparov as saying. The newspaper said Judit Polgar, a Hungarian chess prodigy, had accused Kasparov of taking his hand off a piece, then changing his mind and moving it again. This would be a major infringement of international chess rules. The Times said a Spanish television company. PVS, had videotaped the incident and confirmed Polgar was right. "I definitely saw that Kasparov moved his knight to C5. But then took it back," the newspaper quoted Romanian grandmaster Elisabetha Polihroniade as saying. But Carlos Falcon, chief arbiter at the Linares tournament, said Kasparov had not taken his hand off the

Indy speedway to launch racing series

INDIANAPOLIS (AP) — The Indianapolis Motor Speedway will set up a schedule and rules for a new racing series, challenging Indy car racing, Speedway President Tony George said Friday. George said the new series could begin as early as the 1996 season and will include the same cars and drivers that compete in the Indianapolis 500. Cart governs the PPG Indycar series and sanctions every race except Indianapolis, which is run by the U.S. Auto Club. "I have personally made every effort the past two years to work with the car owner organisation currently governing the series in order to hear and be heard with regard to the direction the series is heading," George said. "I have come to the conclusion that the speedway and the current car owner organisation are simply going in different directions." He did not elaborate.

Fundamentalists try to ban women's tournament

NEW DELHI, India (AP) - A Muslim fundamentalist group has urged the cancellation of a women's volleyball tournament in eastern India, saying it is against Islamic laws for women to play, news reports said Saturday. Members of Jamait-E-Ulema have threatened the organisers with "dire consequences" if they do not cancel the meet, scheduled to start Monday, the pioneer newspaper reported in a report from Calcutta. The area, in west Bengal state, is dominated by Muslims, and tournament organisers fear the edict might frighten participants. Some ulema members visited the hmes of some of the organisers and participants asking them to give up the idea. The tournament was to mark the Muslim eid, which is celebrated at the end of the fasting month of Ramadan. It was not immediately known if the organisers will cancel the tournament, in which several volleyball teams from the state were expected to take part. Muslims make up 12 per cent of India's 880 million people. They are, however, in majority in some pockets in rural west Bengal. Hindus make up 82 per cent of the country's population.

GOREN BRIDGE

WITH OMAR SHARIF & TANNAH HIRSCH

4" . Troune Media Services, Inc. WHERE'S THE RUFF?

East-West vulnerable. South NORTH **♦ Q 9 8 6 4** 🤆 K 3 ♦ K 4 3 2 EAST WEST 4 A 10 2 4 KJ75 ∵ 10 9 4 2 VKQJ83 ♦ Q 10 6 5 4975 SOUTH

♦ AJ874 +AQJ106 West Pass Pass

765

i rvit

4.4 11.

-1 here

₁₁₁ 11≓

ւ՝ ինի

. The

-(()-sl-

ր- նիր

** - ·

լ:[ի^{:Çi}

 H_{11} of H_{1}

lal mal

[414][54,

 $\omega_{\rm T}$

արդի

€ JJV

'4 lim

, il

"tte Ji

i]NINETE

्रताध

Opening lead: King of There are several ways to try to set up a side suit. The obvious are by finessing for a missing honor or ruffing one or two rounds in the hope of setting up a long card or two. Both run risks: The first that the finesse might lose; the other that the enemy might overruff. South found a surer way to make use of a

side suit on this deal. North-South did well to stay out probably have been defeated two tricks when declarer took the diamond finesse in a vain attempt to find a ninth trick.

Against five clubs West led the king of hearts. With two sure losers in the major suits, the contract appeared to hinge on losing no dia-mond tricks. Had declarer tried either line suggested in the opening paragraph, the contract would have gone down to defeat. Similarly, had declarer drawn trumps a diamond loser would have been inevitable.
South found a pretty way to land the

After winning the ace of hearts at trick one, declarer cashed the king and ace of diamonds and led a third round. Instead of ruffing, however, declarer discarded the table's losing heart! This simple tactic killed the

defense. No matter what West did when in with the ten of diamonds, declarer was in control. West chose to exit with a trump. Declarer won in hand, ruffed a heart with a low trump. returned to hand with a trump and ruffed a diamond with the king of trumps. After conceding a spade, declarer was able to regain the lead with a ruff, draw the last trump and cash the good diamond for the ful-

World Cup officials suggest alcohol ban

CHICAGO (R) — World Cup officials, keen to prevent any crowd trouble at the championship, have suggested that venue cities ban the sale and consumption of alcohol before matches this summer

But, with one leading beermaker and World Cup marketing partner reportedly criticising the idea as "un-American," officials were eager Friday to stress that the recommendation was only

"This is purely a suggestion," stated Sue Carpenter. press officer of the Los angeles venue that hosts matches from the first round through the final on July 17.

She confirmed that the World Cup USA Chairman Alan Rothenberg had written to government officials at the nine venue cities mentioning various measures that would be considered routine elsewhere in the world. A similar ban, designed to

prevent outbreaks of drunken soccer hooliganism, was introduced at the 1990 World Cup in Italy, although it had limited

Details of Rothenberg's letter were published in Friday's edition of the USA Today

newspaper under the headline "World Cup officials debate alcohol ban" with reported criticism from leading sponsor and brewer Anheuser-Busch.

"If fans could not freely buy and consume alcoholic beverages at bars and from liquor stores before the game, the chances that we could have an absolutely incident-free event increase dramatically." Rothenberg wrote.

The idea did not find much favour in a country where beer-drinking at ball games is as much a part of the occasion as dancing cheerleaders and hot dogs. "Obviously once this gets

out into the city here I'm sure

its going to cause quite a stir." said press officer Jim Froslid in Chicago, a city legendary for "speakeasy" bars during the prohibition years of the 1920s. Joe Castellano, Anheuser-Busch's vice president for consumer awareness, was quoted as saying in USA Today that "this is a solution in search of a

problem. It's an un-American

concept that's not going to

solve anything. "It doesn't treat the patrons with much respect. It will inspire people to sneak drinks in or buy them the day before."

Wilander falls in first round of Lipton tourney

KEY BISCAYNE, Florida (R) - Mats Wilander of Sweden. winner of the Lipton Championships in 1988, lost in the first round of the event Friday.

Wilander, playing in his sixth tournament and 10th match of the year, was defeated in his opening match at the \$3.3 million hardcourt event by unseeded American Alex O'Brien 6-3 7-6 (7-3).

seeded and is ranked 212th in the world. Now has a won-lost record for the year of 5-5. Another yesterday's hero became today's casualty as South African Marcos Ondruska, a semifinalist in the tournament a year ago, was defeated by Australia's Jamie Morgan in

Wilander, who is also un-

Wilander started slowly against O'Brien, trailing 5-0 in the first set before winning three games in a row. But the effot came too late as O'Brien turned up the aggression and put away the first set 6-3 with an ace.

the first round.

The Swede came within two points of seizing the second set when he led 6-5 and 30-30. But the consistent O'Brien, who relished Wilander's backcourt style, simply rallied steadily

with the Swede, waiting for an opening.

He found it in the tiebreak. setting up match point after putting away a forehand winner to close out a long rally. He took the match when Wilander

"I played ail right after the first five games." said Wilander, who is taking his comeback more seriously after playing sparingly in 1993. "i was playing a little too loose on the big points in the second

The 29-year-old Swede said he has resigned himself to the grind of tour travel in order to improve.

"You have to win matches to enjoy it and the only way to win matches is to play a lot of tournaments," Wilander suid. "But I've decided to stay in America mostly. Then the travel is not too bad."

soundly beaten by the 71stranked Morgan 6-2 6-3. Ondruska had toppled Michael Chang and Michael Stick on his way to last year's semifinal. But his first serve deserted him against Morgan.

The Australian attacked

netted a forehand volley.

Ondruska, ranked 72nd, was Mats Wilander

Ondruska's weak second serve

and passed the South African mercilessiv. The victory was sweet for Morgan, whose nerve was shattered during a catastrophic fourth-round loss to country-

men Wally Masur at last

Wednesday, and four in front

of Chicago (38-22) in the Cen-

had 28 points and Hubert

Davis secret 25 on 10-for-11

shooting, 5-for-5 from 3-point

range, to carry the New York

Raicks to their fifth straight

The Ceities have lost 14 of

At Detroit, Greg Anderson

his a dunk and Joe Dunais

nailed two free throws with less

then a minute left to lift the

Fistors to a 98-96 triumph over

the Cleveland Cavallers, snap-

ping the Cays' club record-

Detroit posted consecutive

At Minnesota, Alonzo

victories for the first time since

tying 11-game win streak.

Dec. 15 and 18.

win, 90-33 over the Celties.

their last to sames.

in Bossen, Patrick Ewing

year's U.S. Open when he squandered a 5-0 lead in the fifth set.

Since then, Morgan has struggled, and has suffered six straight losses in the first or second round this year.

China agrees to probe match-fixing charges

BELIING (R) — China said Saturday it had formed a panel to investigate Asian Football Confederation allegations of match-fixing by members of both its national squad and top club, Liaoning.

Confederation Secretary General Peter Vellapan said Thursday the national team and club champions Liaoning might have been paid off by a syndicate of Thai bookmakers.

A spokesman for the Chinese Football Association said it took the allegations seriously and immediately formed a board of inquiry. China's official Xinhua news agency reported.

The charges involve China's participation in the King's Cup in Thailand last month, and Liaoning's match in the Asian club championship finals. which were held in Bangkok in January and February.

Vellapan, speaking in Kuala Lumpur, said bookies were staying with the teams in the

official hotel and it had obviously affected their performances on the pitch.

"All this time we thought this cancerous disease was confined to this (Southeast Asian) region," Vellapan said. "Now I've been informed it has spread to the Chinese team."

The Lianoning squad from the northeastern Chinese province of the same name reached the Asian club semifinals, but lost 4-1 to a side from Oman. It then fell by he same score to Japan's Yomiuri Nippon in the third-place play-

China's national team won, drew and lost in its three games in the King's Cup.

"We have people watching the games—technical experts who watch the matches and comment on the performance of the teams," Vellapan said. "We also have people stayed in the hotels and noticed bookies befriending the team," he said.

sex ban on World Cup players

GENEVA (R) — A sex ban has been imposed on Switzerland's World Cup players for the forthcoming finals in the United States.

"I want my players to concentrate totally on football with all their strength," said the Swiss national coach, Englishman Roy Hodgson.

He has ordered his squad to stay celibate from June 7 when they leave for a friendly against Bolivia in Montreal June 11. Switzerland's opening match of the finals is against hosts the United States in Detroit June-

The Swiss tabloid Blick ran a front-page story on Hodgson's decision Friday and quoted him as saying: "This is not a pleasure trip. I will not tolerate any wives or girlfriends in the squad's hotel."

Coach slaps Sonics, Hawks reassert supremacy SAN ANTONIO, Texas (R) the Unicks (41-19), who had beaten them in Atlanta

trai Division.

— The Seattle Supersonics and Atlanta Hawks reasserted surremacy in their conferences Friday, Seattle on a last-gasp thriller over San Antonio and Atlanta with a rout of Chicago. In San Antonio, Gary

Payton's 18-foot jumper from the left baseline with 1.1 seconds remaining lifted the Supersonics to a 100-99 victory over the Spurs. Seattle trailed 97-94 with

just over two minutes left. But took a one-point lend on buskets by Shawn Kemp and Payton.

Willie Anderson's up-in put San Antonio up 99-98 with 7.1 seconds left. But Payton followed with the game-winner. Kemp had 23 points and Detlef Schremps added 22 for Seattle; which has won seven of its last eight games and improved its league-best record to 44-15.

In Atlanta, the Hawks, led by Kevin Willis's 23 points and 15 rebounds, trounced the Chicago Buils 108-77, snapping a two-game losing strend and avenging Tuesday's 115-95 loss

at Chicago. Scottle Pippen led an anaemic Buils attack with 18 points as Chicago lost for the sixth time in seven games.

The win kept the Hawks (42-18) one game up in the Eastern Conference ahead of

Mourning had 20 points, 14 rebounds and six blocks as the Corriatte Homets celebrated Larry Johnson's return with a 97-91 win over the Timberwolves. Johnson scored III points in

17 minutes in his first game since demaging a nerve in his back Dec. 27. Charlotte went 9-31 in his absence. Mourning had returned Tuesday after a

if-game absence. At New Jersey, Benoit Benjamin had 25 points and 12 rebounds and Derrick Coleman scored 18 to lead the Nets: to a 87-73 triumph over the Indiana Pacers.

Reggie Miller, the lone Pacer in double figures, had 26 points as Indiana suffered only its fourth loss in 19 games.

At Washington, Brent Price capped a career night by hitting a key 3-pointer with 1:18 left in the fourth quarter as the Buliets beat the Denver Nuggets 1861-93.

Price, making his first start of the season in place of the injured Michael Adams, had career highs with 19 points and 14 assists. His 3-pointer put Washington up to stay, 94-91.

In Miami, Kevin Johnson had 17 points and a seasonhigh 17 assists. Cedric Ceballos added 28 points and 12 rebounds and Dan Majerle scored 26 points as the Phoenix Suns coasted to a 122-107 victory over the Heat.

In Orlando, the Magic raced to a 36-18 lead after one quarter and cruised past the Philadelphia 7pers 112-105.

Shaquille O'Neal had 28 points and 21 rebounds while Nick Anderson and Anfernee Hardaway scored 21 each for the Magic. In Los Angeles, Dominique

Wilkins scored 31 and Ron Harper recorded his fourth career triple-double as the Clippers beat the Dalius Mavericks for the 11th time.

Nagano locals face Olympic fears YO (AFP) — Locals are

worried that the next Winter Olympics could cause big trouble for the Japanese mountain city of Nagano by creating recession, corruption and ecological opposition.

"We must give up the games which will only benefit builders," Nagano city assemblyman Juichiro Imai has said. "It will be financially impossible for us to repay all the debt. Construction of new facilities will destroy the natural

environment," he said. The city of 340,000, a three hours' express train ride from Tokyo, will be at the core of Olympic sites scattered as far apart as 60 kilometres in a scenic apple-growing region amid the mountains called the Japanese Alps.

But the independent legislator said the city had seen its annual budget jump 70 per cent from the previous year to 160 billion yen (\$1.5 billion) in the year to March 31, largely due to rising construction

Half of the construction costs will be borne by the national government and the rest by the municipal and provincial bodies.

According to initial plans, 80 per cent of the new facilities. including the Olympic village and the administrative headquarters, would have been complete now. But construction work on most of them has just begun.

While the organisers need to

newly build 12 of the 20 venues

for the last winter games of the

century, Nagano will have its

first top-rate hotel rising 17

stories in the city known for a

1.300-year-old Buddhist tem-

Tel.: 699238

Cinema

Imai said the city's debt for Olympic construction totalled 135 billion yen and was expected to exceed 200 billion yen in the future. "We will be repaying 20-30 billion yen for 15 years after the games."

Meanwhile, local administrators and organisers are working hard amid the prolonged recession to solicit funds for the Olympic operation cost, which was set at 76 billion yen in 1991 but needed to be re-assessed.

The lavish spending set by the organisers when they spent an estimated \$11 million bidding for the games seems to be continuing with Mayor Tasuku Tsukada touring Lillehammer with provincial governor Goro Yoshimura and 420 delegates from the 1998 Olympic organising committee and local

interests last February. Imai, 66, a former executive of a state financial institution.

who lost to Tsukada in 1985 city mayor election, charged that Nagano had stole the games "by dint of money" and that "the Olympics have been meant for builders from the very beginning."

A group of 57 citizens has filed a lawsuit, demanding Nagano return 920 million yen in taxpayers' money which has been given as subsidies to the committee which bid for the Nagano Olympics. But the local court last month found all the account books on the bidding expenses had gone mis-

A series of scandals elsewhere, in which contractors bribed local administrators also casts a cloud on the Olympian efforts.

The signing of a contract on construction work on the venue for bobsled and luge has been delayed because one of its contractors has been suspended for two

Tomorrow is the grand opening of; "Taco Shell": the Mexican Restaurant

The restaurant's management is pleased to announce to its customers the grand opening of the newly refurbished restaurant which will offer you the most delicious Mexican dishes in one of the most romantic atmospheres.

Ahlan wa sahlan (welcome) to the Tacoshell Mexican Restaurant in Amman, Royal Scientific Society (RSS) Street, 500 metres after the northern

Note: Special discount of 25% on the occasion of the grand opening and for holders of this advertisement.

Tel.: 677420

gate to the University of Jordan, towards the



of no trump. That contract would Tel.: 634144 | Cinema Cinema PHILADELPHIA Jean-Claude Van Damme HARD TARGET

Shows: 11:00, 1:00, 3:30, 5:15, 8:30, 10:30

Adel Emam in

PLAZA

TERRORIST Ishows: 10:00, 12:30, 3:00, 5:00 6:45, 8:30, 10:30

CONCORD '1' Sylvester Stallone — in Demolition Man Shows: 12:30, 3:00, 6:30, 8:30, 10:30 CONCORD '2' Women of Desire

Dennis The Menace

Shows: 11:30 a.m., 1:30, 3:00 p.m.

CONCORD

Opening Soon A political cornedy Forbidden × Forbidden Shows: 5;30, 7:00, 8:45, 10:30 Special film for children

Tel.: 618274 - 618275

AMMOUN THEATRE

Nabil Al Mashimi Theatre

presents a play entitled: Af Her Kuron

A popular political comedy Actors' Abeer Issa, Daoud Jalajel, Hassan Al Shaer, Fuad Shomali in addition to other comedians Every night at 8:45 Tickets are sold all day

Coming scent The most play

Tel.: 675571 Nabil & Hisham's Tel.: 625155 AMLAN THEATRE

> Nabil and Hisham Theatre presents Ahlan Arab Summit Conference

(play) daily at 9:15 p.m.

Theatre is closed Sundays, Monday and Tuesdays

Only certainty for Somalia appears to be more violence

By Terry Leonard The Associated Press

MOGADISHU - Departing American soldiers lounged against their duffle bags while automatic weapon fire rattled a few hundred metres away, outside the main airport gate.

Somali factions were settling a dispute with volleys of fire. Neither the Americans nor the remaining U.N. peacekeepers knew or cared what it was about or who

More than a year after American and U.N. troops waded ashore in Somalia, the country is still an armed camp, with no government and little chance of creating

U.S. troops are scheduled to withdraw from Somalia by March 25, and other nations also have announced they will pull out from the peacekeeping mission. A U.N. force of more than 19,000 soldiers will remain, two-thirds of them from India, Pakistan and Egypt.

General John Shalikashvili, the U.S. joint chiefs of staff chairman, was due here Saturday to praise the troops for helping end Somalia's famine.

Now the country's future depends to a great extent on its two principal warlords, Gen. Mohammad Farah Aideed and Ali Mahdi Mohammad. They talk peace and reconciliation, but pursue the goal along different and seemingly nonintersecting paths.

"Warlords, as long as they can be king, will be king of nothing," Maj. Gen. Thomas Montgomery, the U.S. com-

MOSCOW (R) — President

Boris Yeltsin, pushing Russia's

thrusting new diplomacy into

higher gear, named a top di-

plomat as his envoy on the

Middle East crisis on Friday

and sent his foreign minister on

a peace mission to the region.

Mr. Yeltsin, following on

Russia's new assertive di-

plomacy in former Yugoslavia.

appointed the head of the fore-

1971 ministry's Middle East De-

partment, Viktor Posuvalvuk.

as his special envoy on the

Presidential envoys are

usually appointed to handle

matters crucially important to

Russian interests. They enjoy

wide authority and close ties

been playing a minor role on

the world stage, seeking to

reenter the Middle East di-

plematic scene, Foreign Minis-

ter Andrei Rozvrev set off for

situation in the Middle East.

Not a sugle day should be

lost," Foreign Ministry spokes-

man Grigory Karasin told a

Mr. Regyres pressed Israel.

to accept an international pre-

sence to protect Palestinians

and conveyed a special mes-

After meeting Prime Minis-

ter Yitzhak Rabin and Foreign

Minister Shimon Peres, he was

expected to meet Palestine Li-

beration Organisation Char-

Mr. Karasia made no secret

of Russia's desire to play a role.

to the region similar to its

assertive Bosnia diplomacy last

dramatic intervention to pre-

interim international

peacekeeping presence "would

bring Palestinians some sense

of security, some sense of

order...(they) have been

crying for some sort of an

international peacekeeping

"We should undertake

man Yasser Arafat in Times

sage from Mr. Yeltsin.

"There is concern over the

With Russia, which had

with the president.

Tunisia and Israel.

news briefing.

mander, said in an interview. "The warlords are more interested in power than peace."

Foreign diplomats and U.N. otherals still try to keep Somalia talks moving. But their optimism fades as more countries pull out peacekeep-

"Even if we are incredibly successful, this country will still be a mess," said Ambassador Richard Begosian, the U.S. special envoy to Soma-

Tuesday's fighting in Mogadishu and other factional clashes in Merca and Kismayu were seen as a glimpse of things to come after the withdrawal of American and West European troops this

Somali faction leaders might be able to avoid a return to the all out civil war that produced famine and anarchy, reduced much of the country to ruin and left 350,000 Somalis dead. But diplomats, aid workers and military officers believe there will be factional fighting as Somalis settle old scores and hammer out the fine points of their negotiations.

Unpaid militias abound. surviving - in polite military terminology — by foraging. It is called sacking and looting by everyone else, but it is the way warlords keep their armies. And to keep them. they must let them fight.

Abdul Karim Ahmad Ali, the secretary-general of Gen. Aideed's Somali National Alliance, argues that U.N. forces cannot prevent Somalis from fighting. He also said he believed negotiations be-

Emerging Yeltsin diplomacy

We hope the visit of Russian

Foreign Minister Közyrev will

Mr. Yeltsio's evnoy on the

Yngoslav cross, Vitaly Chur-

kin, brokered Moscow's di-

plomatic (numph in Bosina)

providing the Serbs a face-

saving solution with a weapons

pullout deal backed by an offer

In the Middle East, Mescow

has proposed a new peace con-

ference along the lines of the

historic Madrid forum in 1941

to get stalled Israeli-Arab

Morara was a traditional

place in the Middle East in

the Source data and his beste-

ends elevantes with Impland

Now, it hopes to raise its

international profile by secur-

ing a long-term diplomatic pre-

sence in the Middle East.

peace talks back on track-

of Russian peacekeepers.

provide a positive impulse."

gears up for Mideast

tween the faction leaders would be successful and there will be no fighting after the troops leave.

As he spoke, his words were nearly drowned out by gunfire.

Mr. Begosian, the U.S. envoy, said the signals for the future are mixed. Negotiations give reason for hope, but the gaps between the factions are wide, and no one is convinced the warlords are ready to set aside personal ambitions in order to compromise.

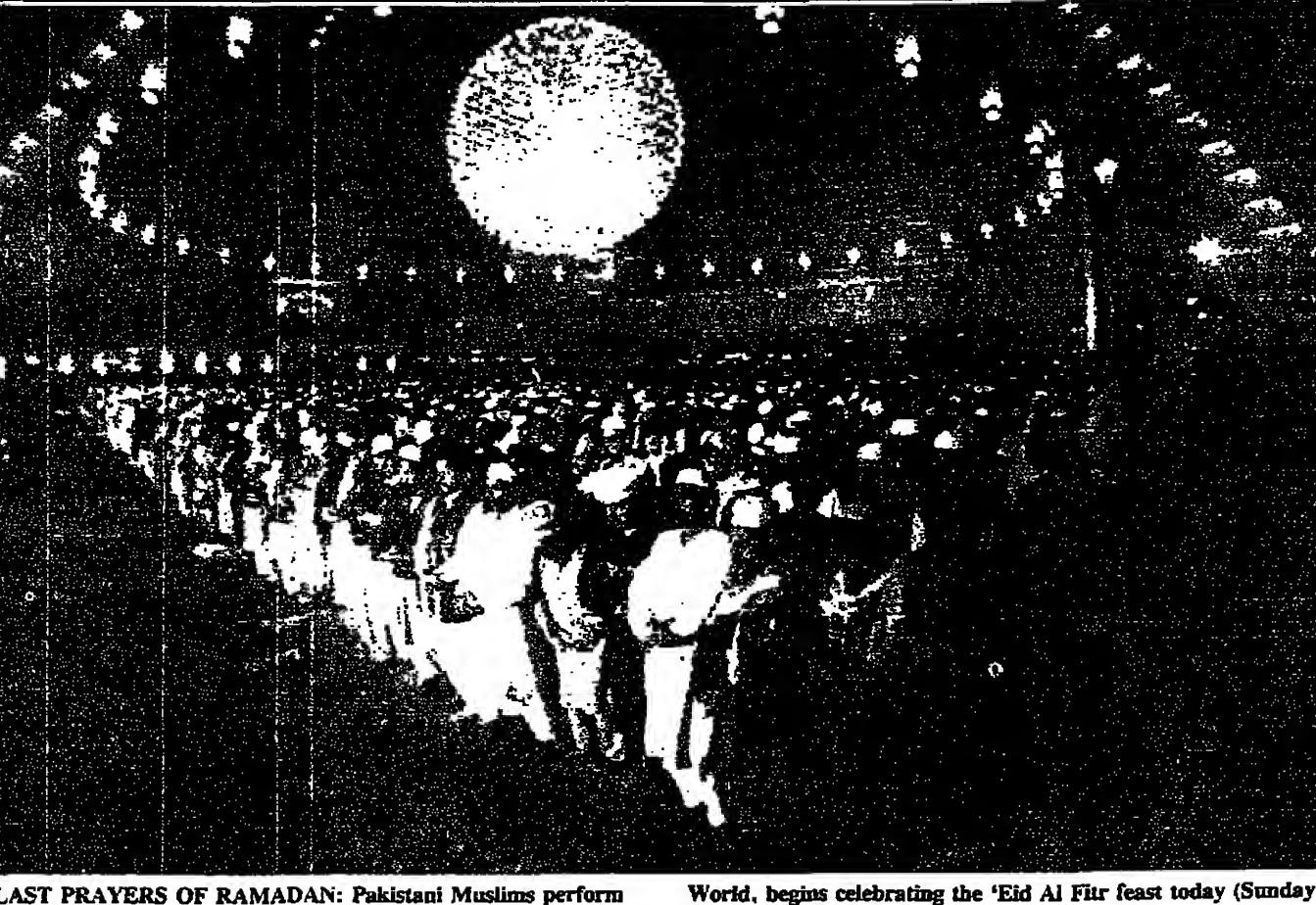
The ambitious U.N. plan for nation-building has been scaled down. The United Nations wanted to create district and regional councils leading to a transitional national government. But the plan has been thwarted by clan dis-

Even plans for a police force are threatened. The fractions are squabbling over the makeup of a 10,000member Somali police force to fight rising crime. Bill Kirk, the Australian police superintendent training the force, said the United Nations may not be able to sustain it.

Mr. Begosian said he believes there is an overwhelming desire for peace among the Somali people. But he notes it is not a country with any democratic traditions. Gen. Montgomery said he

is not optimistic about the long term.

"What happens here now I don't know." he said. He predicted that if Gen. Aideed does not end up dominant. "we will see more factional disputes and violence."



LAST PRAYERS OF RAMADAN: Pakistani Muslims perform the last special prayers of Ramadan at the Shah Faisal Mosque in Islamabad, Karachi. Pakistan, along with the rest of the Muslim

Hundreds of Algerians escape

from jail

ALGIERS (AP) — At least 400 prisoners, some Islamic radicals sentenced to death. escaped from a prison in eastern Algeria in an attack by an armed group, well-placed sources said.

The Thursday night attack, reportedly mounted by Islamic guerrillas, is the most spectacular operation since the start of a two-year-old insurgency by the extremists aimed at toppling the military-backed gov-

Authorities did not immediately confirm the attack on the prison in Lambese, also known as Tazoult, in the Aures mountains. The isolated prison is used to house dangerous criminals.

A vast search operation that included helicopters was launched in the region, about 400 kilometres southeast of Algiers, according to the sources, state employees in Batna, capital of the Aures

The sources, speaking on condition of anonymity, said the attack came as prisoners broke the daily fast that marks

It was the third prison attack in two years. A 1991 attack on the military prison at Blida, south of Algiers, freed 103 prisoners, most of whom were

caught. The attack climaxes what has been an exceptionally vicious month in the insurgency. Three noted intellectuals were killed since the start of Ramadan Feb. 12 and five wounded.

An estimated 3,700 people — Islamic militants, security forces and civilians - have been killed since January 1992. when a military coup halted legislative elections to thwart a Muslim fundamentalist vic-

Noted playwright Abdul Kader Alloula, 54, was criticaliy wounded Thursday night in the western city of Oran as he made his way to a cultural conference, state radio said Friday.

Arab-Americans press for U.S. pressure on Israel sent to the committee by Sena-

WASHINGTON (USIA) -An emotional memorial service for recent victims of violence in the Middle East brought renewed calls for the United States to bring pressure on Israel and the Arab countries to seek a lasting peace. The ceremony, sponsored by

the American-Arab Anti-Discrimination Committee and other Arab-American organisations, was held March 10 in a Senate conference room in the U.S. Capitol. Muslim, Christian and Jewish clergy and members of Congress packed the room to offer prayers for the victims of the Feb. 25 massacre at the Ibrahimi Mosque in Hebron and those killed two days later at the Cathedral Notre Dame De La Deliverance, in Jounieh, Lebanon.

Speaking on behalf of the Clinton administration, Deputy Secretary of State Strobe Talbott sent a letter expressing "horror and outrage that such acts could be committed, particularly against those engaged in acts of worship.

"I share this sentiment, as well as the conviction that only the realisation of full peace in the region can bring an end to

time unless the United States exerts its leverage free of political considerations, but motivated by the principles of justice and human rights." He urged Israeli and Arab leaders "to act with a sense of urgency, fairness and, above all, principled courage."

Also participating in the memorial ceremony was House Majority Whip David Bonior of Michigan, who called on all men and women of good will "no matter how difficult it might be to gain understanding, to set aside our passions of anger and distrust and leave behind our feeling of suspicion and doubt Only by carrying out this response can we assure that the dead have not died in vain."

Congressman John D. Dingell of Michigan cautioned that terrorism cannot be allowed to continue, nor can the actions "of a few terrorists... deny the people of the Middle East the peace they deserve."

Quoting former U.S. President Woodrow Wilson, who said: "Only peace between peoples can last," Mr. Dingell stressed that the people of the Middle East must create a peace based "on justice and a firm, continuing respect for the rights of all."

tor Carl Levin of Michigan, Senator Donald W. Riegle Jr. of Michigan, Senator Paul Simon of Illinois and the Reverend Jesse L. Jackson. Statements of concern also

came from Massoud Maalouf, charge d'affaires at the Lebanese embassy, and Imam Ghayth Kashif, chairman of the Council of Imams of Washington, D.C.

Hasan Abdul Rahman, the Palestine Liberation Organisation's representative in Washington, called on Israel and the international community to take steps to guarantee the safety of Palestinians in the occupied territories. He stressed that "peace has

to be made between the Palestinian people and the Israeli people... That's why today we should join together in committing ourselves to the struggle against racism, hatred and violence and those who encourage those kinds of

An invocation was delivered by Imam Anwar Hajjaj, while Msgr. Dominic. Ashkar of Our Lady of Lebanon Maronite Catholic Church in Washington delivered the benediction.

The memorial service ended with a prayer for peace from Rabbi Gerald Sewrotta, of the Hillel Foundation of George

Charles, Diana said to clash over son's future

Gaza Fate

TEL AVIV I

Sinp made a

Wassign Ibus.

sinan Abu -

That to think

Palestone i 118

The state of the state of

idks because

the sale to the

West Hank on

j lengstandin.

and the contraction

schilers and

mining with

massicie ::1

that from the s

me ne Zeitzeler

Are Appleted t

the brightment

bek at Printe

Robin's Labor

Mr Abn Zali

lemma to an

Leolard Vi

78: 17.8ug

lence Minis

दिशाय है गाउँ व

Sud: Arabia

ज्यादातां वर्ष विश्वा

ញ់មួយប្រជាជា និងវ

et Besuite 17.

Acoperated Aco

ត្ត ដូចនៅខា

Halah lid "

Maple: Perio

wing Bosin.

Pome Minister

m He lett the

a Monday Sa

meatedly critic

Meigree for a

reignered

Esc (once my

2 Mr. Eastach

son Ang Franc

Sudan rebut

seeks work

wel leader sar

the training the training the state of the s

विद्वारत (च्यानाहरू

पिद्धा प्राप्त्य ५८।

भूष ताददद् सन्म

tele them and

nem Kharisian

por the miles

Munit to total.

Jenial Sudan.

i peaceful sett!

अमिद्धाः ।मध्यः

Par." said Kick

stofone faction

People Line

SPLAT Speak

lets, Mr. Mach.

gygetonm goo

nounting a dry

ale aimed at I'

bround workers

9Somalis k

710GAEUSIH+

נקונגן בגלונות נני

line Sum la

diacked a redic

incequir in a f

ROME (R)

Jeddati

LONDON (R) — Britain's Prince Charles has clashed with his estranged wife. Princess Diana, over his plans for their elder son, Prince William, to have a military career. the Daily Express reported Saturday. The newspaper. quoting unidentified royal sources, said the couple had a row when they met at St. James' Palace in London last month to discuss 11-year-old Prince William's future. Prince Charles revealed he wanted Prince William to join the Royal Navy and told Princess & Diana he had discussed the issue with his own father. Prince Philip, husband of queen Elizabeth, who agreed it was the best course, said the newspaper. It quoted a source as saying: "The princess was upset because she wants the decision to be left with William." The Daily Express said Prince Charles, a Royal Navy commander. Believed a career in the services was the perfect grounding for Prince William as an heir to the throne. "He is understood to be concerned by his son's apparent lack of discipline and believes the navy would help mould him for his future role as king." said the newspaper. Prince Charles and Princess Diana formally separated in December, 1992, after 11 years of marriage. They have a second son, nine-yearold Prince Harry.

Ex-Bolivian president held in Brazil

SAO PAULO (R) — Former Bolivian President Luis Garcia Meza, wanted in Bolivia on i charges of drug trafficking. was arrested by Brazilian police in Sao Paulo Friday, Brazilian television reported. Citing the federal police. O Globo TV said Mr. Garcia Meza and a close aide, Colonel Gualberto Rico, were seized at an apartment near Congonhas Airport. The Bolivian consulate in Sao Paulo said it had received no information about the reported arrest of Mr. Garcia Meza. who had been on the run from Boliva since he was convicted of drug trafficking and sentenced in absence to 30 years in

New battle breaks out around -**D-Day cafe**

RENNES, France (R) - A

new battle has broken out around the Pegasus Bridge Cafe, the first house in France to be liberated during the D-Day landings in World War II. Local authorities say they want to check the cafe's floors to ensure that allied veterans. returning for the 50th anniversary of the June 1944 landings, do not fall through them. They have suspended the cafe's licence pending an inspection by health and safety officers. But cafe owner. Arlette Pritchett-Gondre. patron of several veterans' associations, refuses to receive the officials. "My conscience is clear and I have no worries." a defiant Pritchett-Gondre. whose establishment at Benouville near Caen is a favourite haunt for returning veterans. said. This house has always been kept in perfect repair and there is no risk of accidents," she said in a telephone interview. She was a child in the house during the World War II Normandy battles and helped to care for the wounded. The office of the local prefect (government representative) insisted that the cafe was state property and that authorities were entitled to inspect it. The small cafe is the only one in France to be listed as a historic monument. "after risking their lives to free French territory, it would be unfortunate for one of these glorious veterans to be a victim of an accident because the floorboards were in poor condition, said Kleber Arhoul, an aide to the prefect. Ms. Pritchett-Gondre lost an earlier crusade to save the nearby Pegasus Bridge, where the first British paratroops landed at the start of the allied assault. The steel lift bridge was removed in November despite her attempts to keep it until the 50th anniverary of the June 6 landing. Officials said it was dismantled for safety reasons and to allow bigger ships to

enter the port of Caen.

the Holy Month of Ramadan. this senseless loss of life," Mr. Palestinian leader Yasser Arafat shakes hands with Russian The French news agency Talbott said. Albert Mokhiber, president Foreign Minister Andrei Kozyrev in Tunis late Friday (AFP Agence France-Presse, citing Congressman James P. of the American-Arab Antiunnamed sources, reported Moran of Virginia warned that Discrimination Committee, vent the situation (in the Mid-But Israel, which has tradithat as many as 1,000 people "this type of atrocity will conread a number of statements Washington University. dle East) from worsening," he tionally seen Russia as proescaped. It said four guards Arab, is suspicious of Russian were killed. "We hope our presence will intentions in the region and firmly rejects the idea of a new be given serious consideration.

Arab World must build strong civil societies, says author Viorst

The Arab world must build a strong civil society if it hopes to be an active and effective player in the international community, says Milton Viorst, a noted author and journalist. Mr. Viorst discussed the future of the Arab World during a March 9 book review session of his most recent publication:

Sandcastles: The Arabs In Search Of A Modern World. The session was sponsored by the Foreign Correspondents Association in Washington,

Mr. Viorst was joined by hind the Gulf Crisis was published in 1991.

Sandcasties is a collection of articles Mr. Viorst wrote for The New Yorker magazine from the 1980s to the present. The book covers Iraq, Egypt, Syria, Lebanon, Kuwait, Jordan, the Palestinians and Tur-

Praising Sandcastles, Pierre finds itself in today.

The title of his book underscores this political and social

fragility, Mr. Viorst said. - Quilining the Look's th**ome**, Mr. Mort Laid the Arab World has entered a phase in its history that is marked both

To fulfill this search, the region must look inward, Mr. Viorst said. The Arabs are "moving into an era where what will be asked of them is a lot of internal reexamination and careful scrutiny of who they are themselves."

This consensus, however, "doesn't change the general fragility of what characterises these societies," Mr. Viorst said. "They are not strong

strengthened the region's military forces at the expense of its institutions of civil society, Mr. Viorst said. The Arab World must now focus on strengthening its civil society if it hopes to be an effective player in the international community, he stressed.

How will the Arab World go about attaining this goal? Which ideology — Islam, democracy, Arab nationalism - and what groups - secular governments. Islamists - will prevail? These are questions that are at the heart of the present struggle in the Arab

"What we are facing is a conflict of great ideas in the

Arab World... The Arabs are thrashing around in search of an identity. But they are pretty far from reaching it and I would guess that we are in for a lot of turmoil in the Arab

World." Mr. Viorst argued for following Western models of institution building:

The Arabs "should take whatever course they want. But let's face it, if you don't emplate the West in terms of building up strong institutions of society, you are going to be a bystander to what the rest of the world is doing - as the Arabs have been bystanders for the last 75 years," since the collapse of the Ottoman Empire.

While noting recent successful experiments with democracy in the region, Mr. Viorst said democratisation is not the wave of the future for the Arabs, at least in the near

tellectuals, who looking at Jordan and the thus far reasonably successful experiment of Kingdom with democracy, are saying that the 1990s will be the era of democratisation of the Arab World, I wish they

the Arab World? Mr. Viorst advised patience and understanding.

advised to be patient and understanding in recognising that when we transformed our society a lot of heads feil. To believe that the Arabs can do it with any less, is probably unrealistic," he said.

WASHINGTON (USIA) presence to safeguard their An international peacekeeping security for a long time." ped to 11 per cent." presence in Gaza is greatly Three months after the clo-Dr. Roy pointed out that the needed and would be welsure, the dict of many Palesti-Declaration of Principles comed by Palestinians nian families, especially those brought "temporary excitethroughout the territories, a in refugee camps, consisted of ment and tremendous expectanoted Middle East analyst told bread, lentils and rice. Today, tions to Palestinians in Gaza" a Middle East Institute audidiets and the standard of livand raise expectations on such ence Thursday. ing, according to Dr. Roy are issues as the Israeli release of "Gaza is a place rife with far more reduced. political prisoners, the lifting insecurity, and...increasing of the curfew, and the reopenlawlessness" said Dr. Sara Roy, Dr. Roy reported that ecoing of schools. However, the nomic, social, political and ina visiting scholar at the Centre Hebron massacre "tragically

for Middle Eastern Studies at underscored the sense of aban-Harvard University. donment, vulnerability and Dr. Roy, a native Gazan and the author of a forthcoming book on the Gaza Strip, revisited the occupied territories in presence. January. She argued that an

disconnectedness" of the Palestinians, hence the need for an international security Sconomic hardships meanwhile have mounted. Prior to March 1993 and Israel's closing

of borders, 70 per cent of the

140,000 Palestinian labour

force worked inside Israel

Gaza analyst urges interim peace-keepers ary, 1994 the level had drop-

peace conference.

mood in Moscow.

ion and the world.

Nationalist gains in Decem-

ber's Russian elections have

produced a more assertive

The government, parliament

and the military have lossed

aside their differences and un-

ited to rebuild Russia's influ-

ence in the former Soviet Un-

in an article published in the

daily Izvestia newspaper on

creat power." he said, "A

dangerous and agelesiate se-

perpower under continuous or

Estimatist foil for powerial

and flouriching under demo-

emitic nile — but still a great

only be treated as an equal and

not as a junior partner."

"This means Russia can be

"Russia is doomed to be a

Mr. Kozyrev made this clear

stitutional disintegration was occurring throughout the Gaza Strip, including the basic social institutions of family, home, and community: "Parents can no longer control their children. They can not keep them in whoold. The sons of the intifade, new 15-25 years old have no defined order or leadership." She said that 200,000 Gazans between the ages of 10 and 20 fall into that category.

ings to a trip she had taken a year sarlier. Dr. Roy remarked how there were now "many more donkeys and far fewer cars," an indication that Gazans "can no longer afford to maintain a car." Those who do drive cars into Israel can expect to earn at least \$50 a day, but those with donkeys, in contrast have an earning potential of about \$11, Dr. Roy said.

Questioned about the U.S. role in alleviating conditions in the territories, Dr. Roy said although money, projects and assistance are important, the crucial issue is democracy. She called on the U.S. government to apply "rout pressure in the PLO to be truly democratic."

"Fart of that pressure should be to enfranchise people to allow alternative structures and institutions to develop... to create a pluralistic system. fair elections," she concluded.

WASHINGTON (USIA) -

Pierre Salinger, former press secretary for President John F. Kennedy and Paris bureau chief for ABC News. Mr. Salinger's most recent book also focuses on the Middle East; The Hidden Agenda Be-

Salinger said, "the book should be read by as many Americans as possible so they can understand the very fragile situation" the Arab World

by uncertainty and turmoil. First dominated by colonial powers and then by conflict with Israel, the Arab World is now seeking its own identity, he said.

Peace with Israel is a corol-

lary to this new focus:

"Zionism has been the one big cause about which all of Arab society has been willing to unite... I think the Arab World has reached a consensus and it is saying now that it can no longer tie its own hands by this obsession with Zionism. he said.

societies." Years of conflict with Israel

World, Mr. Viorst said.

"I know there are many inwere right, but I think it is wishful thinking," he said. How should the West respond to what is taking place in

"The West might be well-

aulusanu. - FRICH TURE W. willde his wange . WARRE TO A be the decision moun. L CN military of or Chine Builty , that 14 handigs r , ¹⁰¹ 411h eumite , in the integral to The escinting to he and tice in, 1 The West Consession A Mahamma at t oligit. Mai 14 t mer the tue I galin Panilia. the lieur. mine, were ita Challe hale having and bediever a led may brace at , theket Linnier I Clinton exte on testing CHAMPA (AP) I chulon has arrive $1 \cdot \inf_{\{j\}} \mu_{M} = n \cdot 2 - f \cdot$ fill the distribution of the state of the st

All with for the food that the fort the first time for the first time for the first time for the fort time for the fort

in bondar in a pomer in the political properties of the political properties of the political properties of the political poli

Chiut's uncle is Chiut's in ne is boriets in ne gaborest

PR Schlebble.

Comparing her recent findproper, she noted. "In Janu-